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THE SINKING SHIP

THAT CARRIES THE GRANT TRIUMVIRS

The Committee on Rules Also Joins in Against Grant—An Overture in Favor of Saint Edmunds—An Angry Day's Work Ahead of the Jobbers.

Catching at Straws.

BUT THE GREAT NAVIGATOR MUST SINK.

CHICAGO, June 3.—At midnight, Kirk Hawes concluded the presentation to the committee on credentials of his side of the contesting delegations. He not only claimed that the committee should seat the twenty delegates from the ten contesting districts, but that it should declare the seats of four delegates at large were vacant on the ground that they were chosen by a state convention in which a majority had been obtained by the improper exclusion of the regularly appointed delegation from Cook county.

Bob Ingersoll made the concluding argument for the contestants.

After E A. Starris had presented the case of the sitting delegation, a member of the committee said there was no doubt that the contestants would be seated, and probably the seats of the delegates at large would be vacated.

Looking it in the Face.

LORD ROSCOE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE IS "SHORT."

CHICAGO, June 3.—In the Grant caucus last night a short-hand reporter was present during the speeches which Boutwell and Conkling made. The former declared that they had from 325 to 380 votes on the first ballot and that the nomination of Grant was secure

Mr. Conkling said there was no use of concealing or perverting the facts. It was time now to look the matter squarely in the face. Not more than 300 votes were assured for Grant on the first ballot. They need not count on more unless they secured them hereafter. He advised, however, that they hold together through the first, second and to the tenth balloth if necessary, but not to yield. They would evidently worry out their opponents and win. They would neither offer nor accept a compromise. Breaks would come from other candidates, and then they would gain converts.

A committee of one from each state represented at the caucus was appointed to visit the various state delegations and report the progress this morning. At this point of the proceedings the reporter was somewhat summarily removed from the meeting.

A Chance for the "Saint."

BUT WILLIAM HENRY DISLIKES IT.

CHICAGO, June 3.—It is reported that Chairman Ceasna, of the Pennsylvania delegation, visited the Indiana headquarters on his own responsibility, but claiming to represent most of the delegation, and offered to turn Pennsylvania's vote over for Edmunds and Harrison The Indiana delegation did not discuss the matter seriously, as Harrison objects to the plan.

The Kentucky delegation held a caucus and reaffirmed the resolution of the state convention instructing them to vote as a unit. Notwithstanding this action, E. C. Hubbard, of the delegation, says four will disregard the instructions.

Worse than the "Moonshiners."

THAT SEEMS TO BE REVENUE RAUM'S EXPERIENCE.

CHICAGO, June 3.—After the conclusion of the hearing of the Illinois contest in the committee on credentials at 3 o'clock this morning, a vote on the contest in the seventh district of Alabama was taken, resulting in a resolution to report in favor of the admission of Governor Smith and Willard Warner, contestants, by a vote of 31 to 13. General Raum, member of the committee, who also acted as chairman of the Springfield convention, then addressed the committee at length on the Illinois contest. The committee finally adjourned at 4 o'clock until 11 to-day, without reaching a vote on the Illinois case.

Confusion Worse Confounded.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES EATS UP THE UNIT RULE.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The sub-committee on rules and order of business, after a long session agreed to list the rules nearly the same as those adopted at the Cincinnati convention in 1876, the principal difference being in rule 8, which reads:

> In the record of votes by states, the vote of each state and territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman, and in case the votes of any state, territory or the District of Columbia, shall be divided, the chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate, or for or against any proposition, but if exception is taken by any delegate to the correctness of any such announcement by the chairman of his delegation, the president of the convention shall direct the names of the members of such delegation to be called and the result shall be recorded in accordance with the votes as individually given.

The latter part of this rule from "but if exception, etc.," is an addition, which does away with the unit rule.

By the tenth rule it is provided that the republican national committee shall consist of one member from each state, thus doing away with the representation of territories and the District of Columbia on the committee.

Smelling Around the Carcass

AND SEEKING A DONKEY TO DON THE LION'S HIDE.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The withdrawal of Grant is now openly talked about, and the impossibility of his nomination is generally conceded. The Evening Journal says a letter has been received from General Grant by Senator Conkling withdrawing his name, and it will probably be presented after the first ballot. There is evidently trouble in the Grant camp. Blaine's friends are confident that there are enough Grant men who will come to him whenever the general's name is withdrawn to secure his nomination. All, or nearly all, the Sherman men, including the Ohio delegation, will take the same direction whenever their favorite's nomination is declared impossible. The yielding by the Grant forces of all the points in dispute to the majority of the national committee is regarded as another indication of the weakening of the Grant managers. If they had held off ten minutes longer Cameron would have been deposed. Never in all my experience with national conventions have I seen such intense excitement as has been displayed here to-day. The hotel is literally jammed with people, and the various headquarters are crowded to their utmost capacity. The mammoth rotunda of the Palmer house is filled to suffocation, and the acres of floor at the Grand Pacific are so densely occupied that there is scarcely elbow room. The people of Chicago are not much excited as the delegates, and the principal streets have been thronged the entire day.

The general impression here is that Grant is virtually defeated, and that unless Blaine secures enough votes on the first or second ballots to secure the nomination both John Sherman and himself will be put out of the way and a dark horse, Windom, Edmunds or Garfield will be nominated.

The Buzzard's Roost.

FEASTING IN ANTICIPATION UPON THE DEAD DUKE.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Sherman men are deriving considerable comfort from the belief that in the mutual destruction of Grant and Blaine they are pretty certain to get a large share of the former's votes. One of the senatorial triumvirate said on yesterday to a Chicagoan that before Blaine should receive the nomination he would give all the votes he could control to Sherman. There were plans for a ticket of Sherman and Woodford, which is believed to have soothing and conciliatory ingredients for the Conkling, or New York man, and pretty apt to be generally acceptable. General Woodford has the good fortune to have so guided himself as to make friends on all sides and enemies on none, and while he is generally conceded the second place on the Grant ticket, no one thinks his support of Grant to be the slightest objection to its taking the same place on the ticket with Sherman. In fact he seems to be the man selected by nearly all as the one who must carry New York for the republican ticket if any western man be nominated. There are also schemes for a Blaine-Washburne movement and an Edmunds-Washburne, or a Washburne-Edmunds ticket, conceding that Sherman will not get the first place.

THE GREAT DARKNESS

THAT COVERS THE DEAD DUKE.

And Hides from View the Grave Where Conkling's Hopes Lie Buried—Illinois Falls from Logan's Grasp, and Even Don Cameron Weeps in Silence.

Coming to Order.

THE CLANS GATHERED FACE TO FACE.

CHICAGO, June 3, 11:30 a. m.—Not more than half the delegates in their seats; galleries only three-quarters filled. The New York delegation has just entered, with Mr. Conkling at its head, who was received with applause in the galleries.

11:40 a.m.—The gallery and floor are filling up now rapidly, and the scene is very impressive.

The convention was called to order at 11:45. The committee on credentials is still in session, and it is said cannot report for some time.

An interesting discussion is anticipated to-day, and the indications are that there will be an earnest contest between the rival factions upon every point. It would be hazardous to predict the results, but it is believed that the credentials committee will admit at least 18 of the 20 contestants from Illinois, who were admitted originally to the Springfield convention and subsequently ousted.

Mr. Hoar called the convention to order at 11:45. He requested all others than members of the convention to withdraw from that part of the hall designated for delegates, and directed the sergeant-at-arms to enforce the request. The aisles were cleared after some delay. Rev. F. A. Noble, of the Union Park Congregational church, of Chicago, offered the prayer.

Mr. Conkling inquired whether the committee on contested seats was ready to report.

The chair replied he was told the committee was not ready, nor likely to be ready for several hours, perhaps not before 4 p.m.

Mr. Conkling rising again was received with applause in the galleries. He said he also understood that a report could not be had from the credentials committee until late this afternoon. Of course no business could properly be done until that report should be received and the membership of the convention be established. Therefore he moved a recess until to-night.

Mr. Hale asked Mr. Conkling to give way a moment, but he declined.

Mr. Hale made the point of order that a motion to take a recess was debatable.

The chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Hale rose to oppose the motion and was received with marked applause, which was renewed when he urged that the understanding yesterday was that the convention should this morning proceed to work. He argued that there was business which the convention could do in advance of the credentials report. He cited the convention of 1876 to show that it did much business in advance of the report on contested seats, which then, as now, had much hard work to do, and was very late with its report. The convention in 1876 perfected its permanent organization and its report of the committee on rules and the order of business. Mr. Hale urged that this convention is now ready for business, [great applause] and hoped that it would not throw away its time, but go on with its immediate duties.

Mr. Conkling rose to reply and was again greeted with applause. Meantime the aisles had been filled again by spectators, and—

The chair suspended business until they were again cleared, when—

Mr. Conkling proceeded: The only work that the convention would do before 5 o'clock would be to sit on uncushioned seats and do nothing. His motion, therefore, was one of convenience. It was an open secret that the committee on permanent organization would report a continuance of the present presiding officer in the chair. It would not take five minutes to settle the permanent organization. There were important questions to be settled here. It is said that the committee on rules have agreed to recommend the adoption of the five-minutes rule to govern general debate, though the committee have excepted from this limitation debate on contested seats. There was, therefore, nothing of consequence to do prior to the presentation of the report of the committee on credentials and contested seats.

Mr. Hale, rising to reply, was received with the wildest burst of applause that has thus far been heard in the convention. He urged that if Mr. Conkling's argument was sound and its point well taken in every legislative body suspending all business until all contested questions of seats should be settled, none would ever do any business. [Great applause.] Both houses of congress are to-day considering such contests which have been pending since the beginning. Mr. Hale said, in conclusion, "I shall not enter with the gentleman into the field of irony and sarcasm in which he is so expert. The little powers that I have have been cultivated in other directions. I leave that to him—only saying that if I am less rasping than he this morning, and more amiable, this vast audience knows why it is. [Loud laughter and enthusiastic applause, long continued.]

The motion for a recess was then rejected.

Mr. Joy, of Michigan, moved that the Illinois contestants shall have a right to be heard before this convention by such a counsel as they may select.

Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Cassiday, of Wisconsin, made the point of order that the convention had as yet no official knowledge of any contest in Illinois.

The chair overruled the point.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, raised the point that it is not in order to consider any question in relation to the contested seats until the committee reports. Also, that no rules have been established, nor could be established until the convention was first perfectly organized.

The chair overruled the point.

Mr. Joy, at the request of Mr. Logan, temporarily withdrew his motion.

On motion, the convention instructed the committee on permanent organization to report at once.

Mr. Pierson, of New York, from said committee, stated that they were entirely harmonious in their action, and he was ready to report as far as they had been able to complete their work. They were only embarrassed by the fact that they were not sure, in advance of the action by the committee on contested seats, whether the names they had agreed upon from the contested states were members of the convention.

The committee recommended that the temporary organization be continued and added many other vice-presidents and secretaries.

Mr. Pierson put the question upon the adoption of the report and it was adopted.

The convention is now permanently organized.

Mr. Frye moved that the committee on rules and order of business be instructed to report.

Mr. Sharpe, of New York, explained that he had had no time to prepare the minority report on behalf of the nine states, and the committee had agreed not to instruct their chairman to report until after action on the report on the contested seats.

Mr. Frye inquired whether the committee had agreed to wait for the minority report. [Great applause.]

Mr. Garfield said that Mr. Sharpe asked permission to make a minority report. No objection was made, but no vote was taken. He (Garfield) would not tender the report, but he was subject to the order of the convention, and was ready with his report if it should be called for.

Mr. Frye withdrew the pending motion and moved a recess until 5 o'clock.

Mr. Conkling, with mock gravity, congratulated the gentleman from Maine upon their early advent. [Laughter.] It was a matter to stir the hearts of every patriot to find this convention in its organized state, rising in its might to accomplish the momentous, the critical, the potentous business that had been accomplished since his, (Conkling's) motion had been made. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Frye—The delegation from Maine desires humbly to return thanks to the distinguished gentleman from New York for his kindly congratulation, and to say that it will be delighted at the close of this convention, once more to see that gentleman arise and congratulate the delegation from Maine. [Loud applause in all parts of the hall, men rising, cheering and wildly waving their hats and ladies their handkerchiefs.]

The recess was then taken.

The How ling Mob

STILL WAITING FOR THE REPORTS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The convention was called to order in the evening session at 5:25.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said the committee on credentials would not be ready to report at this session. He moved, therefore, that the committee on rules be requested to make their report so that the convention could proceed to business.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, said the committee had agreed to defer their report on rules and order of business until after action on the report of the contested seats. If the convention desires any victory for its work its members should not raise the axe too hastily at the heads of their brethren. [Cheers.] The rules ought not to be adopted before they knew who were entitled to seats as representatives in the body, and especially as one of the rules to be reported would limit the speakers to five minutes each. Let the compact be kept that was agreed to by the members of the committee, and let a consideration of the rules be deferred until the report of the committee on credentials is made.

At this point Mr. Conkling entered amid applause, as he passed up the aisle.

Concluding, he (Logan) urged the withdrawal of the motion. [Cries of No.] "Some gentlemen," he said, "cry no. Is it because you are determined not to stand by the agreement of the committee? Do you desire to ride rough-shod over members. [Shouts of "Springfield" from the gallery.] I cannot be thrown off my guard by personal allusions. I am not addressing the galleries, but the convention." [Derisive laughter.]

Mr. Henderson replied that he was glad to learn the sentiments of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois. They would gratify the whole country. From no gentleman was he more glad to hear than from him, that there must be no rough riding over this convention. [Tumultuous applause.] He was glad to see contending columns here, coming together on the field of fair play. [Applause.] The gentleman asked why this haste. He on the contrary asked why this delay. [Applause.] The chairman of the committee on rules indicated here this morning that there was no compact made in the said committee, such as Mr. Logan has asserted. The convention was now organized and ready for work, and he must insist on his motion to proceed to business. [Applause.] In conclusion he stated on authority of a Kentucky member of the committee, who signed the minority report, that it was in fact ready for being reported this morning.

The Kentucky member of the committee rose and denounced as a misrepresentation Mr. Henderson's statement that the minority report was ready this morning.

Another committeeman rising, shouted excitedly that Mr. Henderson's statement was accurate and true. [Applause and excitement.]

Mr. Boutwell asked if it was true that the committee on rules would report in favor of limiting all speeches to five minutes. He said he should vote against such rule if it applied to arguments on the question of contested seats. Several other delegates were proceeding to give their views on the rule when—

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, suggested it would be time enough to discuss the rules after the committee should have reported them. He and his associates had no desire to take unfair advantage of any one, but he wanted business to proceed, and the way to do these things was to receive the report and act upon it.

Mr. Sharpe, of New York, said the minority report was now ready and it was signed by the representatives of nine states whose vote was necessary to the success of the republican party, if in the coming contest it was to succeed. The committee had agreed to postpone the enforcement of the five minute rule until the composition of the convention was decided. It that agreement was not unanimous it had been at all events reached without a dissenting voice. He now moved to amend the motion by ordering the committee on credentials to make its report.

Mr. Garfield said there was no ground for any charge of bad faith by anybody in the committee on rules. He did not understand that any such charge was made. The fact was that the committee agreed that they would not, of their own motion, present their report until after the committee on contested seats should have reported, but whenever the convention chooses to order a report from his committee the latter had no other duty but to obey. He said, also, that the proposed rules were so drawn as to leave to the convention the power to extend any speaker's time beyond five minutes whenever it should so choose, even though the general limitation of each speaker should be fixed at five minutes.

Mr. Conkling, of New York, said some hours ago that the committee had adjourned until 5 o'clock for the purpose of giving the committee on credentials time to report. The meaning of the recess was that when the convention came together again the committee on credentials would make its report. He had been told by members of that committee that they were ready to report not on one, or two, or three cases, but nearly every case referred to it. Why should not that committee make such report as it was ready to make and let the convention pass upon it? He submitted that the good faith and good understanding of all concerned would be promoted and observed by proceeding now to consider that report of the committee on contested seats.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, replied that a good reason why the amendment should not prevail was the fact that, while the committee on rules had finished its work and was ready to report, the committee on credentials had not completed their work and would probably not do so before to-morrow morning, and until then they could not be sure themselves to explain and sustain their own action.

The chairman stated that the question was first upon Mr. Sharpe's motion to amend so as to instruct the committee on contested seats to report.

Mr. Sharpe asked that the question be taken by ayes and nays, and the chair exercising his own discretion in the absence of any adopted rule, so ordered.

The vote was, Alabama, ayes 19. After the vote of Alabama was announced a delegate from that state rose and said he wished to vote in the negative.

The chairman—"If the gentleman wishes to vote no, his vote will be received and recorded." [Applause in the galleries.]

Connecticut, ayes, 12; California, noes, 12; Arkansas, ayes, 6; Connecticut, noes, 12; Colorado, ayes, 6; Florida, ayes, 6; Georgia, Delaware, noes, 6; Illinois, ayes, 42; Indiana, ayes, 15; noes 16; Iowa, noes, 23; Kansas, ayes, 6; noes, 23; Louisiana announced 24 ayes. noes, 10; Kentucky, announced said there A Kentucky delegate rose who desired were delegates from that state who desired their votes recorded no. [Applause and hisses.]

Because of the delegates' excited and boisterous manner the chair ruled that all debate on anything else than correction of the vote be out of order.

The chairman of the Kentucky delegation here rose and said he would then give the names of four; but just then Mr. Conkling went up to him and said a few words which led him to forego his purpose and take his seat.

Then the four Kentucky dissentients stood upon their chairs in the presence of the convention amid great applause. The vote of Kentucky was then recorded as 20 yeas, 4 nays.

Maine, 14 noes; Maryland, 7 ayes, 8 noes; Massachusetts, 7 ayes, 17 noes; Michigan, 4 aye, 20 noes; Minnesota, 3 ayes, 6 noes; Mississippi, 8 ayes, 7 noes; Missouri, 29 ayes, 1 no; Nebraska, 6 noes; Nevada, 6 noes; New Hampshire, 10 noes; New Jersey, 18 noes; New York—Mr. Conkling, by instructions of his delegation, cast 47 ayes, 23 noes; North Carolina, 5 ayes, 15 noes; Ohio, 3 ayes, 41 noes; Oregon, 6 noes; Pennsylvania, 29 ayes, 23 noes; Rhode Island, 8 noes; South Carolina, 7 ayes, 5 noes; Tennessee, 15 ayes, 7 noes; Texas, 9 ayes, 7 noes; Vermont, 10 ayes; Virginia, 11 ayes, 8 noes; West Virginia, 10 noes; Wisconsin, 2 ayes, 18 noes; Arizona, 2 noes; Dakota, 2 ayes, 1 no; District of Columbia, 2 ayes; Idaho 2 noes; Montana 2 noes; New Mexico, 2 noes; Utah, 2 noes; Washington Territory, 2 noes; Wyoming, 2 noes. Total ayes, 316; noes, 407. Pennsylvania asked to cast two additional votes, aye, of the delegates who had just arrived. This gave Pennsylvania 31 ayes to 23 noes; Michigan corrected its vote to 1 aye and 21 noes.

Thus corrected, the chair announced the result, ayes 316, noes 406.

So Mr. Sharpe's amendment was rejected.

The announcement was received with tumultuous applause and cheers. The question recurring on the original question, Mr. Brandage, of Connecticut, said he rose in the interest of order, harmony and peace. He had voted against the amendment just rejected, but he thought there was a fair understanding in the committee on rules that their report should not be made until after that of the committee on credentials. He moved to lay on the table the pending motion instructing the latter committee to report with a view to adjourning until to-morrow morning.

The motion to table was agreed to and the convention on motion of Mr. Melcalfe, of Illinois, adjourned at 6:45 p. m. until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Who Will Weep for Logan Now?

THE SIXTEEN ILLINOIS CONTESTANTS ADMITTED TO SEATS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The committee on credentials has voted to admit the sixteen contesting delegates from the first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, ninth, tenth, and seventeenth congressional districts of Illinois, and passed the contests in the second and thirteenth districts, to allow General Raum to produce further facts concerning them. The committee next considered the contests in the second and third Kansas districts, and voted 27 to 10 to admit the Grant delegates from both districts.

A recess was taken until 6 o'clock, when the Louisiana case will be taken up.

The Midnight Hour

FINDS THE FACTIONS STILL AT WAR.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The committee on contested seats at 10 o'clock to-night had by a nearly unanimous vote decided to report in favor of admitting the Warmouth delegation from Louisiana. They have decided contests in the cases of forty-seven delegates, of which they have given Grant twenty and the other candidates twenty-seven. This is claimed as evidence of judicial fairness. The action of the committee on credentials so far as known will take three votes from Grant in Alabama, and sixteen in Illinois, and gives him four in Kansas and seven or eight in Louisiana.

The Grant managers declare to night that they are gratified at the result of the vote in the convention to-day. About twenty anti-Grant delegates, however, were absent.

Trials of the Mind

EXPERIENCED BY THE PATRIOTS FROM GEORGIA.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Georgia delegation caucussed for two hours before the convention met, and the Blaine and Sherman men united, and by that means secured a majority and passed a resolution instructing the delegation to vote against the unit rule. The vote was—yeas, 16; nays, 6. E. C. Wade was elected chairman of the delegation; J. B. Devereux, a member of the national committee; Ed Belcher, member of the committee on credentials; Madison Davis, member of the committee on nomination; A. E. Buck, member of the committee on resolutions, and Mr. Bleckley, member of the committee on rules. The members of the committees are Sherman men. The vote stood—for Sherman, 9; Blaine, 7; and Grant, 6.

Longstreet's Irony

DOSED OUT AT LONG RANGE.

The following letter from General Longstreet was read before the convention of Union veterans:

GAINESVILLE, GA., May 29, 1880.—The Hon. D. H. Hale, Chicago: Dear Sir—Your favor of the 25th inst. with inclosure, forwarded from New Orleans, has just reached me. In feeling and spirit I shall be with you in your convention of the first proximo, but I must confess my regret that your letter did not reach me in time to make arrangements to meet your appointment. I shall support the republican candidate through the approaching canvass with as much sincerity and anxiety as the only means perpetuating republican government, as the case may demand. I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, JAMES LONGSTREET.

Politics Elsewhere.

THE ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

MONTGOMERY, June 2.—The executive committee of Alabama met at the capital this morning at 10 o'clock. J. F. Johnston, of Selma, in the chair. George P. Harrison, Jr., secretary from Lee, was elected over Langdon and Somerville, temporary chairman of state convention. The state convention was called to order by J. F. Johnston at 12 m. and upon motion of Mr. Johnston, General Harrison took the chair. General Harrison made a brilliant speech, pledging the democracy of Alabama, and especially the young democracy, to faithful service in the coming campaign, and prophesying that Alabama would continue to congress not Democrats, but would send a solid delegation. Upon motion of Colonel William Bulger, of Tallapoosa, a committee was appointed on credentials. Several patriotic speeches were made, Mr. Edwards, of Opelika, advocated a new apportionment of delegates, claiming that Mobile county should be allowed an increased number of delegates, because when her vote was cast in 1876 most of her inhabitants were away from home on account of the yellow fever. Upon the conclusion of his speech, a committee was appointed to revise the action of the executive committee in this respect. The convention is composed of the best men of the state, amongst whom are Stansel, Langdon, Barney and others. The committee is in good spirits and perfect harmony. Ex-Governor Watts is a candidate for representative from Montgomery county. The capital city is crowded with visitors. I forgot to mention that General Wheeler is a delegate.

Five p.m., June 2.—The state ticket is renominated and the convention has proceeded to nominate judges of the supreme court. Delegates to Cincinnati are instructed to vote for the two-thirds rule. Judges of circuit and chancery courts will be nominated to-morrow. It is thought that the convention will adjourn at 12 m., on the 3d inst.

By Associated Press.

MONTGOMERY, June 3.—The democratic convention completed the state ticket by nominating H. C. Armstrong for superintendent of education and J. M. Carmichael for auditor.

The delegates to Cincinnati for the state at large are E. W. Peteet, C. C. Langdon, W. H. Barnes and H. Kellar.

The districts seat sixteen delegates. The preference is generally understood to be for Field, Thurman, Bayard and Hendricks, though no instructions were given. It is now understood that none are for Tilden.

The electors for the state are W. L. Bragg and E. A. O'Neil.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the two-thirds rule at Cincinnati.

The convention adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

FOR BAYARD.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—The News and Courier has advices from Columbia that the delegates just chosen to represent the South Carolina democracy at Cincinnati are unanimously for Bayard.

THE COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

DENVER, June 3.—The democratic state convention met here to-day. Judge G. M. Miller was chosen temporary chairman, Mr. Wilson, of Louisiana, addressed the convention briefly.

The committee on permanent organization, Adair Wilson for chairman reported Hubbard for secretary, Hannan and H. E. Wade, and the convention which was agreed to. To-morrow, adjourned till 9 o'clock to apparent, and There are no combinations noisy, the while the convention is a trifle beat of feeling prevails.

HOME CHICAGOISMS.

STREET query: "Who will care for Lochrane now?"

COLONEL BUCK is expected to break out of the Sherman corrall and go to Blaine after the first ballot.

THE "nigger" is on top yet, for Dewease, of Georgia, is retained upon the new national committee.

WHO is "General Peck Brown, of Georgia," put down as a vice-president of the union veterans' convention?

THERE is talk among the colored people of getting up a ratification meeting here when the delegates return.

FROM the trouble had over the Georgia colored delegates, they must be holding out at remarkably high figures.

PRIVATE HEAD and Private Snelson, of the Georgia delegation, are also figuring in the union veterans' convention.

THE news from Chicago is eagerly sought for and the mass of the democracy are hoping for a chance to kick Grant.

GEORGE MCKINNEY says "Gib us anybody but Grant; we done got 'nuff ob him!" George, however, is generally opposed to the majority of his brethren.

JACK BROWN says Grant's nomination would enable the radicals to carry three congressional districts in Georgia. Jack has evidently had a session with Prince Fred.

THE NINTH OF JUNE.

WHAT IT WILL BRING TO ATLANTA.

The Counties Still Actively at Work Preparing for the Two Conventions—The Expression of Preferences on the Gubernatorial Question, Etc.

General Gordon To-Night.

HE WILL SPEAK AT THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

General Gordon reached Atlanta last night at 10:30 and was met by a number of friends at the depot.

Arrangements have been made to serenade him to-night at the governor's mansion, and he will respond to the serenade in a speech. The grounds will be lighted and fine music provided.

The public is invited to attend and hear what Georgia's favorite son has to say in reply to the calumny that has been heaped on his name and reputation.

LATER.—General Gordon requests that the arrangements for to-night be changed so as to allow him to make his speech in the opera-house, where he can have a more deliberate audience and where he can be heard to full advantage. The speaking will begin at 8 o'clock. The ladies are invited.

The Washington County Meeting.

ANOTHER MEETING TO BE CALLED AND A NEW DELEGATION ELECTED.

We have received information from a reliable source in Washington county to the effect that a new county meeting will be called for the purpose of electing delegates to the gubernatorial convention.

There is said to be great dissatisfaction felt by the people generally, at the "snap" judgment taken at the meeting of last Tuesday. In the call for the meeting as published in the Herald and Georgian, it was said that the meeting would only "elect delegates to the June convention." Consequently very few of the people were present, notwithstanding it was called a large and enthusiastic meeting. On a test vote there was fifty-three in favor of electing and thirty-eight in favor of postponing, showing only ninety-one men present. The Colquitt men claim that they had no notice and did not turn out, while the Lester men were in full force. We understand that a new meeting will be called.

SOLICITOR DUTCHER.

We were somewhat in error the other day in a political item stating that Solicitor-General Dutcher was unlikely to offer for re-election in the Augusta circuit. His efficiency has led to a strong desire in the circuit that he should retain his position. In three out of the four counties in the circuit he has been known to convict every offender tried during the term.

COLONEL HARDEMAN'S CANVASS.

We note that Colonel Hardeman has made eloquent speeches in the middle section of the state—at Dublin, Flint Bridge and Fort Valley, where the colonel is an entertaining and brilliant canvasser.

COLQUITT FOR BIG HOUSE—COOK FOR KITCHEN.

Lee county correspondence Sumter Republican.

Lee county is "calm and serene" on the Brown-Colquitt-Gordon question. Lee county considers Colquitt as her mammy. She'll vote for him "shore, 'nuppin' her foot slip." Colquitt for the big house and Cook for the kitchen—"Muckallee" to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the Counties.

DADE GOES FOR COLQUITT.

TRENTON, GA., June 3.—Put down Dade as solid for Colquitt. At the meeting on last Tuesday she elected a square Colquitt delegation and sustained his administration.

MURRAY SUSTAINS COLQUITT.

DALTON, GA., June 3.—A letter just received here from Spring Place, Murray county, brings information that resolutions were passed on Tuesday sustaining Governor Colquitt's administration and approving his appointment of Governor Brown as senator.

TAYLOR COUNTY REFUSES TO CENSURE.

BUTLER, June 3.—The democracy of this county held a meeting at this point on Saturday last for the purpose of electing delegates to the June convention. Resolutions expressing indignation at the governor's action in appointing Governor Brown senator were offered by O. M. Colbert, Esq., and were voted down by a heavy majority.

TALBOT COUNTY FOR HARDEMAN.

TALBOTTON, June 3.—The meeting of the democracy here to elect delegates to both conventions sent uninstructed delegates to both. It is said the delegates to the August convention will favor Hardeman.

WHITFIELD STANDS BY COLQUITT.

DALTON, June 3.—YOUR correspondent from this place in his account of the meeting here omitted to mention that the county meeting on Tuesday passed resolutions indorsing Governor Colquitt's administration as "capable, wise and beneficial," and approving of his action in appointing Governor Brown to the United States senate.

GLYNN COUNTY'S MEN.

BRUNSWICK, June 2.—The Glynn county democracy met in convention on the 1st and selected the following delegates to the convention at Atlanta June 9: J. M. Cooper, G. B. Mabry, W. E. Kay, J. E. Dart and John A. Phillips.

LUMPKIN'S LOVE.

DAHLONEGA, June 1.—To-day at a democratic meeting at the court-house for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention to be held in Atlanta on the 9th, Colonels Boyd, Price, Baker and Dr. Chapman, addressed the meeting. The following were appointed as delegates: W. J. Worley, R. H. Baker, and Joseph M. Gurley.

CHERISHED BY CHEROKEE.

CANTON, June 2.—The democratic meeting yesterday sends to Atlanta as delegates Colonel James R. Brown, Joshua Roberts, H. W. Newman and M. S. Paden. It was the sense, or rather request, of the meeting that Colonel Brown be one of the delegates to Cincinnati.

The speech of Governor Colquitt takes well with the people. They more than ever are determined to support him. Dark will be the day, and fatal to the prosperity of Georgia, when a man is to be hounded down because of exalted morals.

BETTER EMPLOYED THAN IN POLITICS.

HARTWELL, June 1.—There was a very slim turn-out to-day of the citizens of the county, the farmers being generally busy with their wheat crops. There was no political meeting held, and consequently no nominations for delegates. We will have no authorized delegates to convention on the 9th inst., and the delegates to governor's convention will not be made until first Tuesday in July.

Dr. A. J. Mathews and Captain J. F. Craft are as yet all the candidates that are spoken of for the legislature from this county.

A BOOM FOR BAYARD.

JESUP, June 1.—At a democratic massmeeting of Wayne county, held in Jesup yesterday, Mr. A. B. Purdom was elected chairman of the democratic executive committee of Wayne county to fill the vacancy caused Mr. G. W. Harris's resignation. J. O. Clark and C. C. Grace were elected as delegates to attend the convention in Atlanta on the 9th instant. A resolution favoring Mr. Bayard's nomination was unanimously adopted.

"DOLPH'S RUMINATIONS.

RA., June 3.—Through some inadvertence the meeting to send delegates to the convention on the 9th, has not been called.

To-day the chairman of the county democratic committee gave notice of a meeting to be held on Monday next for the purpose of appointing delegates.

Governor Colquitt's act in appointing Governor Brown to the United States senate, meets with almost universal indorsement in this county. Here, as elsewhere, there are some "sore heads."

WALTON'S WISHES.

MONROE, June 2.—The democracy of Walton county met in convention yesterday in this place, and elected delegates to go to Atlanta on the 9th instant. Nothing was done or said in the convention as to the gubernatorial delegates, as a convention for that purpose will be held later. A large crowd was in town, and the Colquitt matter was freely ventilated. A few were very hearty in their support and others very bitter. His friends had as well take him out of the ring—as far as Walton is concerned. The convention instructed its delegates to adhere to the two-thirds rule.

ELBERT'S EFFORT.

ELBERTON, June 2.—Yesterday the democratic party held a mass meeting in the court house. H. P. Mattox and J. T. McCarty are the delegates to the Atlanta convention of June 9th. T. A. Chandler and G. E. Heard are the alternates. The delegates are uninstructed, but Bayard is the personal choice of both.

The meeting called a county convention to meet on the first Tuesday in August to select delegates to the state convention of August 4th. The mass meeting made no public expression of their choice for governor, but it is evident from a canvass of the crowd that Colquitt is gaining rapidly and is the choice of two-thirds of the county. Committees were appointed to invite speakers and arrange for a big barbecue in the summer.

A CORRECTION FROM WASHINGTON.

SANDERSVILLE, GA., June 2.—Editors Constitution: The "special" in your paper dated June 1st, from Davisboro, saying that the mass meeting held here yesterday was the largest ever held in this county, is a great mistake. The Herald and Georgian, the leading paper in this county, published a call for the citizens of the county to meet in convention to elect delegates to meet in Atlanta on the 9th of June to select delegates to the national convention to be held in Cincinnati, and nothing was said in the call about electing delegates to the gubernatorial convention. Governor Colquitt's friends proposed to put off the election of delegates to the gubernatorial convention for one month, as sufficient notice had not been given, and the vote stood 38 for, and 55 against. Colonel J. W. Renfroe received every vote for state treasurer except three. The convention also instructed the delegates to vote for W. A. Wright for comptroller-general. There is much talk of calling another convention.

SPECTATOR.

Congressional Glimpses.

—Colonel C C. Kibbee, we learn, is in some doubt as to whether or not he will make the race. There are few men to whom Georgia owes more than to Colonel Kibbee.

—Hon. Allen Fort's name is hoisted at the head of the Sumter Republican for the congressional nomination. Mr. Fort is a capable and patriotic young man and will make a good race.

—It is rumored as one of the probabilities that Colonel L. N. Trammell will be put forward by the party to make the race against Dr. W. H. Felton in the seventh district. There are many who think Colonel Trammell would have been elected had he continued in the race in 1874.

Legislative Notes.

—Colonel W. H. Mattox is strongly indorsed by the Elbert county democracy for the senate, and he deserves the indorsement.

—Dr. J. M. R. Westbrook is a candidate for the senate from the Albany district and says he will submit to the nomination of the democratic convention.

—Messrs. Davenport, Jackson and S. Warren Mays, of Richmond, are spoken of as candidates for the legislature. They are brilliant and capable young men.

—It is said that Mr. J. H. Rucker will be sent to the house from Clarke county. Mr. Rucker would make a useful and distinguished member, and we should like to see him at the capital.

General Gordon's Resignation.

THE ENTERPRISE IN WHICH HE IS TO ENGAGE.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—General Gordon left here this morning for Atlanta, Ga. Before his departure he was visited by your correspondent, and from the following conversation it will be seen that the general has associated himself with the Bowker fertilizer company of your city:

General, I hear that you are likely to become interested with some of our Boston people. I should like to inquire as to the truth of it?

Yes, sir; I was induced to resign, in a large measure, by the proposition submitted to me by the Bowker fertilizer company of Boston and New York. Before I left home last summer, I had a long conference with Dr. Pratt, the present state chemist of Georgia, in reference to manufacturing fertilizers in our own state, and agreed with him upon the general line to be pursued, provided I was enabled to enlist capital for that business. Feeling a great interest in the agriculture of the south, and having been a member of the agricultural society of my state since I was twenty-one years of age, I was desirous to do whatever I thought would benefit that interest, and, at the same time, furnish to my sons, who are now growing up, a legitimate business. After a pretty thorough canvass, however, among my most reliable friends, I found that there was a disinclination among the larger manufacturers of the north to remove their capital to the south. This led to a correspondence between the fertilizer company of your city and New York, which has developed into an arrangement between us. I found that they were manufacturers of a very high grade of fertilizers, and that the management of the company had been very successful, and that it embraced among its stockholders some of the best men of Boston and elsewhere.

You say, general, that they are manufacturing it both in Boston and New York?

No; I did not mean to say that. They have offices in both those cities, but the principal manufacturing is now done in Boston. They propose, however, to increase their capital stock very largely. I myself am becoming a subscriber as far as I can command funds to pay for the stock, and to locate their largest manufacturing establishment somewhere near the city of New York.

What relation will you sustain to the company, general?

I shall be the president of the southern department, with my headquarters at my home in Atlanta, Georgia. My sons, who are young men just beginning life, will take charge of the agencies—of course under my general supervision.

Is the fertilizing business one of importance in the southern country?

Well, sir, it is yet in its infancy there, but is increasing with great rapidity. In fact, I may say it is in its infancy in the whole country. It will soon, however, be as large and almost as important an industry as the iron or coal or oil trade. I will surprise you, sir, by telling you that Georgia alone consumed last year over one hundred thousand tons of fertilizers

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$1 00
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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 4, 1880.

AND now Judge Jere S. Black has become a presidential possibility. He is in Europe, and the correspondents consider themselves free to use his name as suits them best. Some of them do not hesitate to say that the well-known firm of Tilden and Randall is concentrating its strength in favor of the great political controversalist.

IF the colored voter will keep his weather eye on the ballots for vice-president in the Chicago convention, he will be able to see just how much the republicans think of his race when they come up for office. Blanche K. Bruce is a candidate for vice-president, and his vote will be a square and fair test of the sincerity of republican sympathy for the colored people.

THE death of the empress of Russia removes from the house of the Romanoffs its only peacemaker. The czar and czarovitch are bitter enemies, and the whole concern affords several leaders for hostile cliques. The dead empress devoted the last years of her life to the reconciliation of the members of her family, and now that her peaceful mission is ended, the hostile elements may become so embittered that open acts of unfriendliness will take place. The family is not a model one in any respect.

BESIDES reducing the public debt nearly $16,000,000, Secretary Sherman increased the available balance in the treasury during the month of May nearly seven million dollars. It is not reasonable to believe that he did this out of his own pocket. We prefer to believe that the money came out of the pockets of the people; and this leads us to ask if it would not be well to take off some of the taxes that bear heavily upon the community? For instance, could not the duty on wood-pulp be spared? It brought in last year, if our memory serves us correctly, $47.

THE Alabama contest in the Chicago convention involves the right of a state convention to control the district delegations. General Williard Warner and two other district delegates refused to pledge themselves to vote for Grant, and their credentials were therefore withheld by he state central committee in accordance with the instructions of the state convention' Their places were filled by the balance of the delegates as the state convention directed. The Alabama case, therefore, involves the unit rule in all its breadth and length, and as it is decided so must all similar cases of contested seats go.

THE speech of Senator Williams, familiarly known as "Cerro Gordo Williams," on the Mexican pension bill, attracted the attention of the senate. He showed that more northern than southern men enlisted in the Mexican war, and that the bill would not call for more than a million of dollars. The old Mexican veteran pictured the merits and distress of the veterans of that war, and the belief prevails that this measure of justice and mercy may become a law before the session is ended. We hope the representatives of Georgia will do all they can to promote its passage.

THIS is an exceedingly important year politically. We think it would be well for the democracy of this county and city to arrange at the meeting of the party to-morrow for a complete and thorough organization of the party. Let an executive committee be chosen, and let it be composed of the ablest, most intelligent and purest men in the party. This committee should be immediately organized, and should proceed to adopt a plan by which the democracy of the county can select candidates for the various offices and delegates to the various conventions in an honest and satisfactory manner. THE CONSTITUTION will have more to say on this subject.

The Chicago Combat.

The past twenty-four hours have not materially changed the situation at Chicago. The bitterness of the warring factions is as great and their hatred of each other as deep as it was when the convention was first called to order. The excitement is intense, and the attendance overwhelming. The senatorial bosses and their assistants are fighting for more time; but at this distance it is impossible to foresee any good that time has in store for them. The merciless programme of the anti-third-termers is being carried out as fast as the business can be prepared for the consideration of the convention, and up to this writing we see no reason to apprehend a failure of any essential part of the scheme to drive Grant out of the race. The unit rule will certainly be mashed, the anti-Grant contestants will be given all that the circumstances of their election will at all justify, and the anti-third-termer Hoar will be kept in the chair to the end of the convention. If this programme of the field is fully carried out, Grant's vote at the outset will not greatly exceed 300, and the most sanguine stalwart cannot satisfactorily explain how he can gain the seventy votes, more or less which are necessary to give him the nomination. Nor are Blaine's prospects any better. He invaded Grant's own state, and he has fought the bosses at every point with all the dash and magnetism that he could command. He has thus become their deadly enemy, and no effort will be left untried to keep the plumed knight from getting any considerable number of Grant's votes—and Blaine needs fully one hundred more than he can count upon this morning. Nor is there any superabundance of of love between the third-termers and Sherman. Sherman has offended them by joining hands with Blaine to break down the unit rule and organize the convention. The Blaine men will be kept well in hand to a late hour of the convention—perhaps up to the decisive ballot. Where then is Sherman to get 250 votes from? for he cannot muster much over 100 at this moment. The truth is, the chances of the dark horse are improving as the bitter conflict goes on. If an open rupture is to be avoided, if the wounds in the party are to be healed, it must be through the nomination of a dark horse. Windom, Edmunds and Washburne are now regarded as first-class probabilities, while Garfield, Conkling, Ben Harrison and a host of other statesmen are willing and waiting. Windom is probably the second choice of the senatorial syndicate; he has, too, his own state at his back, and no little strength among large classes of the voters of his party. He, in fact, begins to loom, but the anti-third-termers will not willingly accept him as a substitute for the man on horseback. The combinations of the next twelve hours may change the whole face of affairs, but at this writing the chances of the different aspirants should be written in this order—Edmunds, Windom, Blaine, Sherman, Washburne, Grant.

Georgia in Congress.

While the sundry civil bill was under consideration, Mr. Blount explained the item of $250,000 for the board of health. This item includes $75,000 that remains unexpended from an appropriation of $550,000 for the current year. The board ask for a much larger sum. They have expended in establishing a quarantine station at Sapelo Sound, Georgia, $56,000, and they want $17,300 for its maintenance during the next fiscal year. Mr. Blount insisted that the board should be restricted next year to $250,000, and his views were sustained by the house.

The speaker, on Wednesday of last week, laid before the house a letter from the secretary of war recommending that authority be given to sell Oglethorpe barrack, in Savannah. In the senate General Gordon announced his resignation, and asked that Governor Brown be sworn in. After Mr. Edmunds had aired his wisdom and vigilance over a technicality, Governor Brown was sworn in and took his seat. He was escorted to the desk by Mr. Hill, where he took the modified oath. His first recorded vote was upon the proposition in the immediate deficiency bill to pay the United States marshals and their deputies $600,000 for services during the current fiscal year. Both of the Georgia senators voted "no," and the proposition was rejected.

Mr. Downey tried, on Thursday of last week, to amend the sundry civil bill so that the balance of the Geneva award fund should be expended in the erection of public buildings, including one at Augusta, to cost $100,000; but the chair ruled that his amendment was out of order.

Senator Call reported last Friday the Mexican pension bill, stating that his committee were not unanimous in regard to it, and that amendments would be offered to it by other members of the committee.

Neither house was in session last Saturday. No Georgia bills were introduced under the call of Monday. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house, and votes were taken on several propositions. On the proposition to increase the appropriation for the coast survey to $300,000, Mr. Stephens voted "aye," and Messrs. Blount, Cook, Felton Hammond, Nicholls, Smith and Speer voted "no." The amendment was agreed to. Upon the proposition to strike out the appropriation of $100,000 to provide additional accommodation for the storage of coin, Messrs. Blount, Cook, Felton, Hammond, Nicholls, Persons, Smith, Speer and Stephens voted "aye." It was carried. Upon the proposition to pay the sums appropriated by the pending bill in silver coin, all the Georgia members voted "aye," except Mr. Stephens, who did not vote. It was agreed to. The amendment to pay the marshals and their general deputies, except for services of the latter rendered at elections, $650,000, was agreed to, the vote being 85 to 66. Messrs. Blount, Cook, Hammond, Persons and Smith voted "aye;" Mr. Nicholls voted "no;" Messrs. Felton, Speer and Stephens did not vote. The bill was then passed—yeas 111, nays 53. All the Georgia members voted for it except Mr. Stephens, who did not vote.

The June Cultivator.

In the midst of all the political confusion the agricultural business of the country must proceed as usual. Recognizing this fact, the Southern Cultivator for June makes a seasonable appearance. The agricultural department opens with the practical and timely hints which the experience of the editor enables him to include in his familiar talk with the farmers and housewives on work for the month, and these hints are given in a style at once lucid and vigorous. The hints of the editor are followed by articles on experiments with grasses; on testing soils and manures; on exhaustion of soils; on cotton culture; on temperature and vegetation; on fertilizers for corn, and on salt as a fertilizer for cotton. The stock department has articles on breeding stock; on the management of pigs; on brood sows; on a famous flock of French merinos, and on Jersey cows. The dairy department has articles on butter cows; and on selecting dairy cows. The poultry department has articles on food for young chickens; and on poultry for farmers. The horticultural department has articles on southern grape-growing; and on the cause and prevention of the apple rot. The other departments are well filled, particularly the inquiry department, which is attracting considerable attention among farmers. The Cultivator can be had at the rate of $1.50 a year to single subscribers. All letters on business should be sent to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta.

IT looks as though Fred will have to be contented with his position in the regular army. This seems to be a fair compromise.

THE telegraph agents are very polite. They tell of where a reporter was "summa-" rily" ejected from a Grant caucus. This is a mild way of stating that he was fired from a second story window.

BILL CHANDLER has borrowed a pair of pantaloons from Bob Ingersoll. They are too wide in the roof, but otherwise they appear to assimilate to Bill.

THE amiable Mr. Sprague is not on hand at Chicago, but Conkling is having a very hot time.

JUST now our esteemed contemporary, the New York Tribune, is not engaged in making any nominations for the democratic party. Later on we may expect to have the assistance of our esteemed contemporary.

THE Georgia delegates to Chicago are in a terrible fix. They don't know whether Grant will be nominated or not. At this writing, the situation is very embarrassing.

OLD man Taft has arrived safely in Chicago, and the interests of Ohio will not be allowed to suffer, if puffing and blowing can preserve them.

SENATOR BRUCE should not be hopeful. Colored delegates that can be bought off from Grant will sell out the colored senator at very low rates.

IT seems natural that Bob Ingersoll, who is opposed to religion, should be in favor of Blaine.

COLONEL A. Y. HARPER, proprietor of the Okalona States, cowhided that remarkable young man, Mr. Will H. Kernan, in Vicksburg the other day. Mr. Kernan will be remembered as the long haired loony from Ohio, who has been insisting through the editorial columns of Colonel Harper's able journal that he was prepared to shed yankee gore. It will be seen from the incident referred to, that the south is not as solid as has been suspected. Mr. Kernan, it is stated, took the cowhiding like a little man.

COLORED men who happen to be in Chicago as delegates are worth almost as much as they were before the late unpleasantness.

WEST POINT has Whittaker by the ears.

DON CAMERON doesn't seem to be as powerful in the northwest as before the board of pardons of Pennsylvania. Don will never be as big a man as his pa.

THE fact that John Sherman is an Ohio man is an offence which the American people will not condone.

SURELY, surely. Logan has not unloosed his back hair for nothing.

EDITOR MEDILL, editor of the Chicago Tribune, is afraid to unlimber his world-renowned N. He is afraid that N stands for Grant.

BY charging admission to the Chicago convention, a fund for the use of colored delegates could have been raised,

BY George! who will weep for Logan now?

BY lecturing and writing postal cards to the newspapers, Professor Proctor has made $15,000 in this country.

IN GENERAL.

—The "old man" is a trifle nervous.

—The big factotum at Chicago is the colored brother.

—Colored plates are coming into popularity for book illustrations.

—Sarah Bernhardt has discarded her beau because he was poor but virtuous.

—Why is a Zulu belle like a prophet of old? Because she has not much on'er in her own country.

—They save the old man from the responsibility of Fred's remarks by saying the latter has a Dent's intellect. He has; very dense.

—Thousands of people who go to Coney Island fancy that the beach is only a hundred feet wide, one side being ocean and the other side beer.

—No less than seven United States senators are said to have started in life as brakemen. This is a tribute to "the unlearned professions."

—When you see a man take his hat off to you it is a sign that he respects you. But when he is seen divesting himself of his coat you can make up your mind that he intends you shall respect him.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Mr. Lawrence Barrett is writing a life of Forrest, which is to be published by Mr. Osgood. This will form one of a series of actors' biographies to be published by the same house. Mr. Edwin Booth, it it said, will write the life of the elder Booth.

—The Empress Eugenie proved herself to be a very good sailor during her voyage to the Cape. She never missed appearing at table, though for many days she was the only lady of the party who did so. She is said to have endeared herself to every one on board.

—General Joseph E. Johnston mounted Stonewall Jackson, a favorite saddle horse, at Nashville the other day, and ex-Governor Hendricks, General E. Kirby Smith, and General B. F. Cheatham, who were standing by, gave three cheers as the old warriors, rider and ridden, galloped away.

—England has a new pest, the tipula grub, which ultimately blossoms into a daddy longlegs. It goes to the root of every green thing with amazing appetite, and so serious are its ravages that the Royal agricultural society has issued an elaborate description of it and its little ways.

—It is now thought that an explanation of the fall of two houses in New York the other day may be found in the vibration of the walls, caused by the incessant passage of elevated railroad trains near the walls and foundations. Cracks are showing themselves in houses all over the city, due to the same disintegrating force.

—It is now tolerably certain that by the year 1883, when the New York world's fair is to open, the Brooklyn bridge and the Hudson river tunnel will both be finished and in constant use, so that New York city will on that occasion have considerable more to show in the way of really great public works than Philadelphia had in the year 1876.

—Mr. M. Barrymore, the principal witness of the assassination of Mr. Porter by Currie, the Texan desperado, has been provided with means to appear as a witness, and will go south in time to be present at the trial. A number of our leading actors have added to the fund generously subscribed by Mr. W. B. Astor through John T. Raymond.

—A lonely bullfrog sat alone
In a little mud-hole he called his own,
And when he sang his evening ditty,
The neighbors all voted it a pity
That he didn't belong to a side-show.
But the frog couldn't see it in that light,
And said he'd much rather sing alone at night,
For he didn't care about taking the chance
Of meeting the fate of his cousins and his aunts
Who had been utilized in a French restaurant.
—Keokuk Gate City.

—Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is an invalid, and therefore, says the Boston Herald, is unable to maintain any regular system of work; she writes when she is in the mood and health to do so. Her chief trouble is sleeplessness, and on a day that follows a night of sleep she does her literary work. She is a slender, graceful woman, with a sympathetic face and a gentle voice. She is kindly and charitable and full of good deeds.

—When the usual morning crowd arrived at the Royal London academy on the 12th of May the doors were shut, and nothing was to be seen but an intimation that the academy would not be open till noon in consequence of Queen Victoria's visit. "If," says Mr. Labouchere, M. P., "her majesty cannot see the pictures unless she be alone surely an intimation that the public will be excluded up to a certain hour might be published in the newspapers of the previous day. It would save a deal of inconvenience and disappointment."

—The amount now paid by the United States for yearly pensions is about $38,000,000. There are 24,000 unsettled pension claims which when settled will probably double the present expenditures, not counting arrears amounting to over $200,000,000. The vast payments are in striking contrast with the amounts paid out by the German and French governments for the same purpose. The Germans set apart $80,000,000 of the French indemnity fund, and pay the interest of this sum to pensioners. The French government pays $1,000,000 per annum for the same purpose.

—The duke of Westminster was so much pleased with the gorgeous scarlet liveries in which the queen's servants appointed for his personal service as master of the horse are clad, that he at once proposed to adopt the same for his private household, and had given a large order to the tailor to that effect. But his grace received a timely hint that only her majesty's own servants are allowed the privilege of wearing the royal scarlet livery; and that should any of his be dressed likewise, they would only be permitted to wear these scarlet badges on the occasion of state banquets given by the duke as her majesty's master of the horse.

—Sir William Gull says that a great part of the art of nursing rests wholly on the science of medicine. Only the man who knows what the danger of moving a typhoid patient is can properly be trusted to give orders as to the treatment of such a patient by the nurses. Only a man who knows what the danger of getting poisonous germs into a wound is can be trusted to give the right orders for the cleansing of that wound. Only the man who knows the relation of the position of the body to the action of the heart can be trusted to direct the nurses how to deal with a patient whose heart is attacked.

—Lake Chautauqua is the highest navigated water in the United States. It has an elevation of 723 feet above Lake Erie, and 1,362 above tide water, rendering it noted for its pure and bracing atmosphere, and particularly desirable as a resort for those who are troubled with asthma or kindred difficulties. Lakewood is the popular place on the lake, and the only one on direct line of travel. It is reached by the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, which lands passengers without change of cars. This road is the only one which sells tickets to Lakewood, the popular resort on the lake, or carries passengers there without change of cars.

—General Gordon (Gordon Pacha), in a pamphlet issued by the anti-slavery society, says: "The khedive of Egypt and his subordinates have permitted the resuscitation of the slave trade in central equatorial Africa, and every order which I gave concerning the suppression of this abomination has been cancelled. It is time we should cease to accept the evasions and excuses of the Egyptian authorities. A decided message upon this point, delivered by the English and French governments, would have great effect. The slave trade of Egypt will never be put down by the voluntary action of Egypt under its present ruler."

—There is a firm in Vicksburg, Miss., whose very existence gives the lie to the absurd stories circulated north of oppression of the colored people in southern states. The firm referred to is that of Montgomery & Sons, composed of a father and two sons, who before the war were slaves on the plantation of Mr. Joseph Davis, brother of Hon. Jefferson Davis. These men at the close of the war purchased a few bales of cotton, which they sold at a heavy advance. With the capital thus obtained they purchased a plantation of 1,500 acres for $75,000 on time, of which amount they have thus far paid about two-thirds. They are also the lessees of the plantations of their old master and his brother, Jefferson Davis, for which they pay $7,500 per annum rent. The firm employ 1,000 hands, and the sons are well-educated men of unusual capacity, and are respected by all who come in contact with them. So far as known they have never had to complain of "intimidation" or "ostracism" of any sort.

—Among this year's improvements of Coney island is the building of a large theater on the sea-sands. The structure has an ocean front of 204 feet, is 252 feet deep and is encircled by a piazza fifteen feet wide. It is three stories high and is topped by three cupolas at the two front corners and in the center. The stage is 67 feet wide by 38 feet deep. A balcony 60 feet long by 40 feet wide is suspended from the center of the building—and this novel arrangement of the gallery will not obstruct the free and equal circulation of air to all parts of the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 3,000. The theatre will be opened about the 17th of June, and two performances daily will be given—afternoon and evening. Professor Siamer, of Berlin, will take charge of the house, and he has a novelty of his own to introduce—the electro-motor, a sort of organ through which all the instruments of a full orchestra are played by himself. The theatre is likely to be a leading attraction of the island.

The Southern Empire State.
Cincinnati Star.

To the extension of her admirable railroad system throughout the state, Georgia more perhaps than to any other one thing owes the remarkable advance in material prosperity that has given her the title which she enjoys pre-eminently of being the empire state of the south. With agricultural and mineral resources of unsurpassed richness, Georgia saw her millions of acres of fertile territory uninhabited, unimproved, and practically inaccessible for more than a century, and so it must have continued for another hundred years but for the energy of a few of her public men who pushed the building of these iron arteries to every corner of the state. The timber wealth of southern and southwestern Georgia were thus rendered attainable to the demands of commerce, the cotton from the fertile belt of central Georgia was made marketable at the plantation instead of being hauled by wagons to the sea and river ports, while the priceless minerals of upper Georgia and the products of the countless acres of excellent agricultural lands were afforded a ready and certain market at home. Towns sprang up throughout the state, mills for manufacturing her timber into lumber and her cotton into fabrics multiplied, and furnaces for smelting her iron ore began to smoke, while manufactories of various kinds demanded by a growing population were established in every portion of the state. In sixteen years Atlanta with a population of more than forty-five thousand souls has risen into being the mart of a busy, wealthy and enterprising people, and the emporium of the productive belt of Georgia land that strethes from South Carolina to the Mississippi river, and where some of the most sagacious and enterprising merchants and business men in all the south reside. Georgia has agricultural and mineral resources the most varied and valuable of any state in the union, and the prosperity of her people is at this moment more general than in any other of the United States. Her cotton product of the past year exceeded probably $25,000,000, and the area planted the present year will doubtless be from ten to fifteen per cent in excess of the last harvests. One cotton mill in the state employs eighteen hundred operatives and manufactures over one hundred varieties of goods, paying out for wages to its workmen $600,000 per annum, and no where in the United States have better dividends been declared than in the Georgia cotton mills. Four million dollars are expended annually for commercial fertilizers by the planters of Georgia and the area of cotton planting has been extended over a very much greater scope of territory within the state than was thought profitable or possible in former years.

It will thus appear what advantages to Cincinnati the extension of our Southern railroad to Chattanooga and its connections there with the railroad system extending to the towns and cities of Georgia must inevitably bring, and how desirable it is to draw into closer fellowship the people and business of a state so enterprising and that are thus marching on to a future of such unparalleled prosperity and greatness.

Georgia at Cincinnati.
Columbus Enquirer.

The convention which meets next Wednesday in Atlanta is simply to select delegates to Cincinnati. The general desire is to secure the very strongest men and send them without instructions. We believe there is not a democrat in the state who will speak his honest sentiments, that regards Tilden an available candidate. We also have implicit confidence that on arrival at Cincinnati, and after a full and free exchange of opinions the united democracy will agree that the best chance of party success consists in the nomination of Judge Field. This conclusion is almost inevitable.

Mrs. Grant Reads the Papers.
Cincinnati Enquirer special.

Mr. John Russell Young came down from Galena on Saturday, where he has been paying a visit to General Grant. He told me that not one word about the presidency passed between them. Grant lives, says Young, in a little brick house on a hill. He showed Young the house he lived in when he was a clerk at the outbreak of the war, and took him out riding over the hills. Mrs. Grant reads the newspapers. The whole family, says Young, are as pleasant as a cage of birds, and did not seem to be looking toward Chicago at all.

The Democrats Disappointed.
Chicago Tribune, rep.

The impression prevailed all over the city yesterday that Grant's name would be withdrawn—some thought after the first ballot, others before the voting would begin. The democrats were greatly chapfallen and discouraged, and showed it plainly in their faces. Intelligent men who kept posted, saw that the game was up with third-termery. The unit rule is bursted; the gag will be removed from the mouths of the delegations whom the bosses had "instructed," and that beats the sluggers and slave-masters, and bosses and seizers.

George H. Pendleton to the Front.
Manchester Union.

Another name has been added of late to the list of democratic Presidential possibilities for the state of Ohio—that of Senator Pendleton. A dozen years ago no name in the entire list of democratic statesmen aroused greater enthusiasm among the masses of the party than that of George H. Pendleton. He is as worthy now as ever, and would make an excellent president, but he is sure of a seat in the senate until 1885, and the party can hardly afford to take the risk of removing him therefrom, lest his place be filled by a republican.

Windom as Second Choice.
Baltimore American, rep.

The rumor that Senator Edmunds had withdrawn from the canvass turns out to be false, and he may yet come to the front as a formidable compromise candidate; but whether in the interest of the Grant men or the opposition remains to be seen. At present Senator Windom is believed to have the call as the second choice of the senatorial triumvirate. Senator Windom is neither a bad man nor a great man.

The Vice-Presidency.
Chicago Tribune.

If Blaine is nominated Washburne would be the man to put on the ticket with him. If Washburne should be nominated, General Hawley would make a splendid second on his ticket. So would Governor Woodford, of New York, or Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania. If Edmunds should be nominated for president, General Ben H. Harrison would be a good horse to put into that team.

Somewhat Opposed to a Third Term.
Chicago Journal.

He is a fool who thinks nobody else thinks; and he is the ass on the commons who imagines that the republican party will consent to be a quiet ass, stridden, ridden and over-ridden by the three "statesmen" in a row and the third term between its ears.

The Colored Delegates on the Spot.
St. Louis Republican.

The "reliable contraband" has reached Chicago in the shape of an unreliable delegate. He is not, as a rule, a man of fixed principles, but the managers of the various slush funds are doing their best to anchor his convictions.

How We Stand.
Elmira Advertiser.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION declares that it is not opposed to Mr. Tilden, but thinks he ought not to be nominated. We have heard of the fellow who was in favor of the Maine liquor law, but opposed to its enforcement.

Sad but True.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is by no means impossible that the leaders may conclude in the last hour to withdraw Grant's name altogether. In any event, we regret exceedingly that our prediction has become true. Grant will not be nominated.

His Sudden Death Explained.
James M. Scovel in New York Times.

Greeley sent for me a week after his wife died. I called. He put his hand on my shoulder, tears filled his eyes. His first words were: "Why did the democrats nominate me at Baltimore if they meant to betray me?"

Mere Politicians Will Take Notice.
New Orleans Times.

The day of sentimental politics is past. The south, to become powerful must become rich. Mere politicians are quite incapable of comprehending the real issues of the hour.

Self Made.
Manchester Union.

Senator Brown of Georgia is the first millionaire that the south has sent to congress. He is set down as worth three millions, and he made himself as well as his fortune.

The Line Drawn at Washington.
Chicago Times.

The three bosses might as well throw up the sponge; the people want to draw the line at Washington, as they have a prejudice against placing any man above him.

Wisdom of the Chicago Democracy.
Washington Post.

The Chicago democrats are working for Grant with vim and vigor. Wise men, those Chicago democrats.

An Amended Declaration.
Cincinnati Gazette.

The Grant shibboleth has been amended. It is now "Let us have war," in the republican party.

Let Us Blush.
Cincinnati Commercial, rep.

The fact that there has been serious talk of a third term is a disgrace to the United States.

Popular Astronomy.
Selma (Ala.) Argus.

As Tilden's star goes down the star of the democratic party arises.

—We all have our preferences: but no one prefers to hear a crying baby when the fact is so well known that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup would at once quiet it.

—The queen of Sweden is suffering so severely from a long-seated disease of the heart that only the slightest hopes of her final recovery are entertained at Stockholm.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—Boston Globe.

—Young men who never did a day's work in their lives now affect woolen shirts, bask in the sun to get on a healthy brown, and wear the general appearance of stevedores.

Malaria.

In countries where this is prevalent, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and Warner's Safe Pills are used and with wonderful success. These are highly recommended as a preventive to Yellow Fever. As a cleanser of the blood, they are without an equal.
658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri & w24m 2dp

—A wealthy manufacturer of Connecticut having built an elegant mansion and wishing to take a second wife, said to his architect: "Which agrees best with brick and brown stone, a brunette or a blonde?"

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Indigestion.

DR. A. S. CARPENTER, of Keene, N. H., says: "It is a valuable medicine. I have taken it myself and prescribe it for my patients for indigestion or inervation of the digestive organs, and always with satisfactory results."
june2—d3t wed thur sun & wkylt

—Edwin Booth says that he will sail for Europe some time this month. He will be accompanied by his family, and will spend the summer in Great Britain. He has no definite idea as to when he will return to America.

—Chas. F. Geer, Norwich, Conn., writes, Feb. 11, 1878: "I have several times in the past few months sent to you for one or two boxes of Tutt's Pills. All who have used them express the greatest satisfaction at their beneficial effects. Send me four dozen. I trust by putting them in our store they will soon be used not only by our customers, but by the community generally."

—The pope has recently undergone successfully a surgical operation of a painful, though not of a dangerous character. He is far from strong, and it is thought advisable that he should not spend the summer in Rome.

Congress Water None genuine sold on draught. Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucuous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.
000 apr1—d2m

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 300 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wkytf 2d or 4th pg only

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TRIMBLE—Died, in this city, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. B. B. Crew, Mr. John L. Trimble, in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral services this morning at 10 o'clock from the First Methodist Church. June 4, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. K. E. WAGNON,

(FORMERLY OF ATLANTA,)

Now Resides at 139 West 41st Street, New York,

And would be pleased to have the patronage of Southerners coming North.

Board from $7 to $10 per week. Broadway cars.
33 june4—d1awk 1m fri sun

CATOOSA SPRINGS, GEORGIA.

JUNE 1st, 1880.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.

The Springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the waters, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 16 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. B. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the

MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.

Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:20 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 26 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return; including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $21; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.

Telegraph, express and post-offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address

B. W. WRENN,
june4—d1m General Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

A Monthly Magazine,

The Plantation, The Garden, and the Family Circle.

CONTENTS OF THE JUNE NUMBER.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Thoughts for the Month; Experiments with Grasses; Testing Soils and Manures; Exhaustion of Soil; Cotton Culture; Temperature and Vegetation; Cutting Grass too Early—Feeding Roots; More Stock—Ensilage, etc.; Fertilizers for Corn; Salt as Fertilizer for Cotton; Our Fertilizers; Salt as a Fertilizer; Late vs. Early Cotton Planting; Cultivation of Soja Hispida in Europe; Hen Manure; Dry-Earth Closets; Sugar from Cornstalks; Light and Latitude; Lucerne; Cotton Caterpillar; Four Winters—1876-1880.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
Breeding Stock; The Management of Pigs; Brood Sows; French Merinos—a Famous Flock; Jersey Cows.

THE DAIRY.
Butter Cows; Selecting Dairy Cows; Butter Not Coming; Bran vs. Meal for Cows.

THE POULTRY YARD.
Food for Young Chickens; Spring Chickens; Poultry for Farmers.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Southern Grape Growing; Oyster Bay Asparagus; Cause and Prevention of Apple Rot.

THE APIARY.
Bees.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.
Founder

THE ENTOMOLGIST.
The Curculio—How to Destroy.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.
Glimpses of Home Life; How to Deal with Rats.

INQUIRY DEPARTMENT.
Bearded Wheat—Manure for Cow Peas; Dickson's Letters—Technical Terms; Ensilage, Clover, etc.; Means, Johnson or Guinea Grass; Sheep Husbandry—Guinea Grass; Composition of Manures; Pruning Fruit Trees; Osage Orange Hedge; Books and Exchanges.

Subscription, $1.50. For sale at all the News Agencies. CONSTITUTION,
June 1, 1880—d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

AT

THE EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.

751 june1—d1m 2 1p PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

Fire! Fire!

THE STOCK OF THE

Famous N. Y. Clothing House,

7 Whitehall Street,

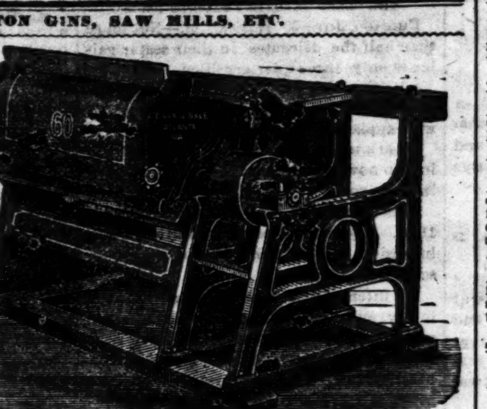
Damaged by Fire. Will open MONDAY with Great Bargains.

The Entire Stock Must be Cleared Out.

651 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2d pg

COTTON GINS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

Cotton Gins,
PRESSES,
Feeders,
CONDENSERS,
CIRCULAR
Saw Mills,
IRON FENCING,
—AND—
Building Work.
SHOPS
ON FOUNDRY ST.,
OFFICE:
198 Marietta Street.



E. VAN WINKLE, Atlanta, Ga.

12 june3—d4m

S. B. LOWE,

Chattanooga, : : Tennessee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PIG AND BAR IRON,	FURNACE HEARTHS,
IRON ORE,	FURNACE BOSHES,
NAILS AND SPIKES,	BLACKSMITH COAL,
RAILROAD SPIKES,	FODNDRY COKE,
FISH PLATES AND BOLTS,	COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS,
NUTS AND WASHERS,	GRINDSTONES,
VERONA NUT LOCKS,	BLACK DIAMOND STEEL,
TRACK AND MINERS' TOOLS,	FILES,
RAILROAD SWITCH LOCKS,	BELTING AND LACING,
LIGHT RAIL,	HOWE'S SCALES,
BOILER RIVETS,	MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
INGOT COPPER,	SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
BLOCK TIN,	INJECTORS AND EJECTORS,
ANTIMONY,	WIRE ROPE,
SPELTER,	ROOFING TILE,
PIG AND BAR LEAD,	SEWER PIPE,
SHEET ZINC,	BRASS GOODS,
No. 1 METAL SOLDER,	STEAM GAUGES,
BABBITT METAL,	WAREHOUSE ELEVATORS,
FIRE-BRICK,	DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS,

LANE & BODLEY'S ENGINES AND BOILERS

23 dec2—d2taw tues fri till july1,1880

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

This is the only Lottery any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place every month. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

during which will take place the

121st Grand Monthly

AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880.

Under the personal supervision and management of

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100,000	$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10,000 "	10	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commissioners.
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va. }

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.

289 may11—d&wk til june15

EXCURSIONS.

1880 Excursion Season. 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.

644 may28—d30d

Millers' Exhibition

—AT—

CINCINNATI.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD IN Atlanta at No. 4 Kimball House and Union Depot to

TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN

to visitors to the Millers' Exhibition, from May 29th to June 10th, at $17.60, Round Trip, good to return within ten days from day of sale.

Tickets not transferable.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.

600 may27—dtilljune10

ASK FOR

728 jan1—d1y

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.		GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	Leave	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 50	"	Fish Creek	4 00
Stilesboro	10 25	"	Rockmart	4 28
Taylorsville	11 00	"	Taylorsville	5 22
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 50
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	9 04
Cedartown	1 15	Arrive	Atlanta	11 00

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.

One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00.

JOHN POSTELL,
286 may23—d1m Manager.

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS

THE MOST DELICATE.
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE MOST FRAGRANT,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE MOST REFRESHING,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE MOST LIKE THE FLOWERS,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE MOST RELIABLE,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE MOST EXQUISITE,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE BEST FOR THE NURSERY,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE BEST FOR THE TOILET,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
THE BEST IN USE,
Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
So the ladies say, and they are authority.

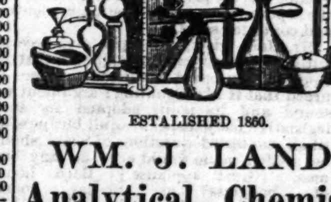
Sample Bottles 25 cents.

PREPARED BY

D. B. PLUMB & CO.

26 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan25—dtf



ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. J. LAND,

Analytical Chemist,

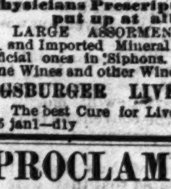
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICE.

Health having been restored I will resume business at my old stand on the 5th instant.

Many thanks are hereby tendered to former patrons. Work pertaining to my profession is most respectfully solicited.

WM. J. LAND.
May 2, 1880. 118 may6—d1m



SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Stock Depot

—AND—

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

8 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOMESTIC and Imported Mineral Waters as well as artificial ones in Siphons. Also, fine Clarets, Rhine Wines and other Wines for medical use.

AUGSBURGER LIVER MEDICINE

The best Cure for Liver Complaints.

726 jan1—d1y

PROCLAMATION.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL WHO ARE now building, or who may this season, erect dwellings, store houses or other buildings, requiring

SASH,
DOORS,
BLINDS,

or other goods in my line, that I have just purchased

1,954 Doors,
1,879 Pairs Blinds,
6,034 " Sash,

ALL OF THE BEST, THOROUGHLY DRY,

WHITE PINE,

at greatly reduced prices, and which I propose to sell at a small advance over cost.

I am now getting out a

New Price List,

which I hope to be able to have ready by the 10th of this month, and which I shall be happy to send to any one on application.

If you want the best goods, at the lowest prices, call on, or send to me.

F. W. HART,
80 South Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

82 june3—d1w

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.

CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, June 3 at 2 p. m.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, June 12, at 8 a. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, June 17, at 1:30 p m
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, at 8:30 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:30 p. m.

From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st.

Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
600 feb29—d4m

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY OWNING COWS to know that a thoroughbred Jersey Bull can be found at Jones's Livery Stable, Loyd street, to serve Cows at moderate prices.
514 may23—d10t top want col

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE a furnished or unfurnished room, centrally located. Address A. B. C., Constitution office.
34 june4—dlt

WANTED—A GOOD ACTIVE YOUNG MAN must be quick in figures, write a good hand and understands how to dispatch business. None other need apply. Good references required. Apply in own hand-writing to C. W. B., Constitution office. june4—dlt

WANTED TO SELL—TWO HUNDRED Thousand Potato Slips, San Domingo and other varieties. Packed for shipping if desired. Prices reasonable. Address B. F. Walker, 196 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.
516 may23—d3taw2w sun wed fri

WANTED—A PARTNER TO ENGAGE IN one of the best paying businesses in the United States. Very small capital required. Address R. R. Woods, Hawkinsville, Ga.
160 may9—dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A THREE ROOM COTTAGE near Decatur. Apply to W. P. Webster, Pur. Agent W. & A. R. R. Co.
june4—dlt fri sat sun tues

STORES OCCUPIED BY FULLER & SMITH on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, for rent from October 1st next. They are 100 feet deep, with commodious cellars. Henry Jackson.
14 june3—tf

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS IN THAT BEAUTIFUL residence 236 West Peters street, on Street Car Line. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. B. Fuller, 1 West Peters street. June 4, 1880.
25 june4—dlt

FOR RENT—7 ROOM BRICK DWELLING, 380 Marietta street, lately refitted throughout, good water, etc., also small store, good stand for a Drug Store and 3 rooms over store, 334 Marietta street. Apply to T. F. Grady, 68 Alabama street. june3—dt

FOR RENT—STORE No. 58 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec6—dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THAT SPLENDID SADDLE AND Harness Horse of Jno. J. McDaniel. Call this week and see the horse at No. 27 Walton street. Apply to H. H. Parks or J. M. Lee.
june3—dlt

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.
31 apr3—dtde

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

JNO. CALVIN JOHNSON & CO,

MANAGERS.

OPEN FROM 1st JUNE TO 1st OCTOBER, 1880.

Carriages at White Sulphur Springs Depot, Distant Two Miles, to Meet all Trains.

Double Daily Mails.

Telegraphic Communication.

Considerable Improvements since Last Year.

TERMS:

Per day $2 00
Per week 12 00
Per month 35 00

Special Rates to Families.

31 june3—d3t

OLD ORCHARD HOUSE,

Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

E. C. STAPLES, Prop

LARGEST AND BEST SEASIDE HOTEL IN New England. Finest beach in the world, beautiful pine groves. Four miles railroad on beach for pleasure rides.

100 may16 d13t—sun wed fri&wtt

SUMMER BOARD IN N. Y.

AT THE large House corner Washington Square. $2 a day. References in Atlanta—To Mr. Jack, 8 Whitehall, or S. Root, 11 E. Alabama street. Address Mrs. MOORE, 101 Waverly Place, N. Y.

127 may7—d1m

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

Kentucky.

FIVE HOURS RUN FROM LOUISVILLE OR Cincinnati, by rail. Now open to visitors. Hotel appointments complete. Ask for Round Trip Tickets. For pamphlets containing analysis of water, low rate of board, etc., address

I. S. TEVIS, Manager,
130 may7—d1m Crab Orchard, Ky.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS

HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO.

Open Now for the Accommodation of Guests

THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 55 miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.

The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga. R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 d1m

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,300 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 439 may19—d1m

OLD SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the accommodation of visitors, June 15, 1880. All the appointments are first-class. Elevation 2,000 feet. Capacity for 1,000 guests. The water is powerfully tonic, diuretic, mildly cathartic and alterative. Mineral plunge baths—temperature 79 deg. dry, warm and hot mineral and fresh water baths. Extensive livery. Excellent band of music. Express, Telegraph and Post-office in the Hotel. Board per day $2 50; per week $15.00, per month $40 to 50, according to location. Bachelor's row for young gentlemen $60 per month.

J. W. YOUNGER, Sup't.

P. S.—Circulars can be had at this office.

485 may21—d1m

TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

J. G. TRAMMELL, Proprietor.

Late of the Piedmont House, Gainesville, Ga. This House is within fifty steps of Depot. Porters always at trains.

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

497 may22—d1m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO,

PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

495 may22—d3m

42d Street, 140 West, NEW YORK CITY.

THOSE WISHING TRANSIENT OR PERmanent board in the city, can be accommodated with large airy rooms, and a splendid table at summer rates. The location is unsurpassed for health and convenience. Best references furnished. Address Mr. W.

643 may28—d1m

PORTER SPRINGS, OPEN FROM JUNE 1st, till October 15th. Board $50 per month, children and servants half price. Special rates for the season. Railroad fare from Atlanta to Gainesville and return, $3.20; hack fare round trip, $3 00. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Dr. C. A. Simpson, of Atlanta, resident physician. Daily mail. For particulars address J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors, Porter Springs, Ga.

608 may30 d&w

Westminster Hotel,

10TH STREET, EAST OF UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

Perfection in all its Appointments.

American Plan.

WM. G. SCHENCK, Proprietor.
JAMES A. JEWELL, Manager.

322 mar17 d3m—wed fri sun

SUMMER RESORT NORTH!

PARK HOUSE, GODERICH, ONT. on banks of Lake Huron; magnificent view of Maitland River; large pleasure grounds; hotel newly furnished; splendid drives; fine walks; fishing and bathing in neighborhood; coolest and most delightful spot in Canada. Easy access by rail or water. Terms moderate. Apply to E. MARLTON, Proprietor.

646 may28—d1m fri sun wed

PATENT MEDICINES.

IT IS CONFIDENTLY ASSERTED THAT

YELLOW FEVER

Can be PREVENTED by the use of WARNER'S

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

in connection with

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

All authorities on the subject declare Yellow Fever to be a Blood Poison. The breathing of a malarial infected atmosphere acting directly on the blood.

It is known, admitted, and in writing vouched for, that

Warner's Safe Kidney & Liver Cure

in connection with WARNER'S SAFE PILLS, acting, as it does, directly upon the organs—the Kidneys and Liver—that cleanse and purify the blood, is the best and only effective blood purifier now known.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &wky2im nx rd m 1.

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THIS IS THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE South where all kinds of Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes. All healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence—together with MACHINE-MOVEMENTS, Electricity, etc., are here scientifically applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS and TEMPERAMENT of each patient. No EMPIRIC or ROUTINE practice pursued—and no DRUG-MEDICINES used in treating the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and SKIN-DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS, and diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are here treated with greater success than by any other process of treatment known. Treatment especial boon for Invalid Ladies. Exclusive Lady's Department—in charge of experienced Lady Physician. Institute beautifully situated upon one of the most elevated and healthful positions in Atlanta. Street Cars run by the door every half hour.

For Catalogue and further information address either Dr. U. O. ROBERTSON, Or Mrs. U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

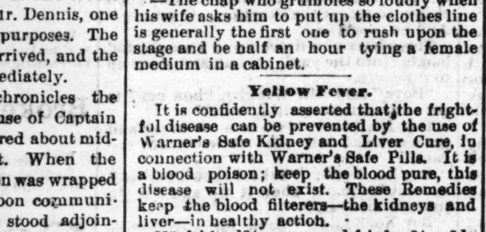
sep19 dly wed fri sun 2mos

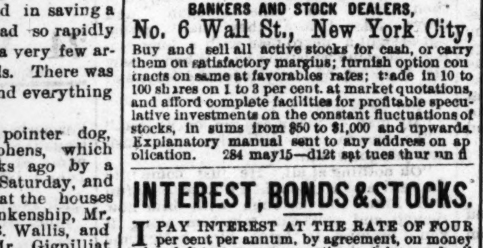
Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 626 apr30—dly

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta at Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. f284 oct11—d&w





FOUND!

A REMEDY THAT IS A SURE AND EFfectual cure for all diseases of the Blood, Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all Chronic Sores, no matter of how long standing; we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup AND Star Curine.

With these two medicines combined, we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

is an internal remedy, one of the best blood purifiers now known to the American people.

Star Curine

is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are well acquainted with, that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curine and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases do not think your case will get well without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies, the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine

Read the following certificate:

January 19, 1879.

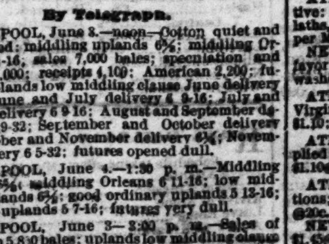
Messrs. Daniel & Marsh, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen: This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several old chronic cases of Catarrh, Cancer, Sore Legs, etc., and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most reliable blood purifier that can be used for all diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully, R. HARTMAN & Co.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.

202 feb11—dtf wed fri sun



PERSONAL.

Suffer from indigestion,
All the drastic drugs decline,
What you need, beyond all question,
Is that remedy Saline,
TARRANT'S wonderful APERIENT,
Duplicate of Seltzer Spring—
Tonic, Alterative, Cathartic—
Pure, refreshing, comforting.

419 june1—d2w nuo er fri or top col

EDUCATIONAL.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore. English, French and German. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Mrs. M. I. Jones and Mrs Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professors L. C. Brickenstein, Sidne, Lanier, B. Barton, M.D., and a large corps of other teachers of experience and ability. Superior advantages are offered on account of delightful situation and proximity to the Peabody Institute, and Johns Hopkins University. Circulars sent on application.

293 may15—dlm

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly), begin 8th July, 1880, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

647 may28—d8t fri tues

FOR RENT.

5 ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE ON PEACHtree street; can be had for the summer Large lot, well shaded. Apply to T. J. DABNEY, 20 Peachtree street.

10 june2—dtt

L. A. AULT. F. B. WIBORG.

AULT & WIBORG, MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS, VARNISHES, Etc. Factory—Foot of New Street, East of Broadway, CINCINNATI, OHIO and for Price List. may11—dim

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Gordon Institute has one hundred and eighty pupils.

—The "Devil" announces that he had to get out the last issue of the Franklin News without any help.

—The Talbotton Register says that a man in Whitesville, Harris county, is so much infatuated with cotton that he has cut down his orchard and planted it in cotton. He had commenced operations on the front yard but his wife interfered and he had to desist.

—The Marietta Journal has been shown a chicken which has one body, one head, with two bills joined together that opened into one throat, having two tongues. It has three eyes, two on the right and left sides respectively of the head, and one in the centre of the head. It is a fowl monstrosity remakably peculiar.

—The Coffee County Gazette tells how a cat in Pearson caught a snake five feet long the other day. The reptile was known as a "black runner," and the cat had hold of it a few inches from its head, and in that position brought it into a house. The snake made every effort to strike its captor, but without avail. Finally the cat was induced to let go its hold, and the snake crawled out of the room apparently unharmed.

—It is stated by the Summerville Gazette that on the 16th ult., B. F. Dersey, who lives near Holland's store, Chattooga county, saw a large trout swim under a root, and ran his hand in the hole to try and catch it. Instead of catching the trout he was himself caught by a snake which, however, bit him on the right wrist. The arm and the right side swelled and turned black, and he came very near dying, but at the last accounts he was improving.

—The Cuthbert Appeal mentions a very singular coincidence which recently occurred in that town. A colored woman living there was the mother of twins. When about four months old the elder of the children was taken sick and died. Immediately after its death, the other child, which before had been apparently healthy, began to droop, and in less than two hours was a corpse. The interval between the births and deaths of the two was the same to a minute.

—The Times says the young men of Carrollton have devised a novel means of amusement, which is guessing at the census. Everybody wishing to enter the pool is to send his guesses, and ten cents for every separate guess made, enclosed in an envelope, to a certain party designated. When the result is officially published, the envelope will be opened, and the one coming nearest to the truth in each case is to take the pile. Guesses will be made on the population of Carrollton, Carroll county, Georgia, and the United States.

—The Register says Talbotton is taking her place in the front rank of the progressive towns of Georgia. One enterprise necessitates another. Messrs. A. H. Dennis and Robert Wind, of that place, will by the first day of September have in working order a telegraph line from Talbotton to Geneva. It will be an independent enterprise, and not a part of the Western Union line. For the present a line will be stretched from the hardware store of Mr. W. H. Martin to the residence of Mr. Dennis, one mile from town, for practice purposes. The wire and instruments have arrived, and the practice line will go up immediately.

—The Covington Star chronicles the burning of the dwelling-house of Captain James G. Paine, which occurred about midnight on last Saturday night. When the fire was discovered the kitchen was wrapped in flames, and they were soon communicated to the dwelling, which stood adjoining. It was impossible to arrest its rapid progress, as there was no one on the place but Mrs. Paine, Miss Paine and two of the boys. They did all in their power to save the furniture, and succeeded in saving a few things, but the fire spread so rapidly they were only able to save a very few articles of the household goods. There was no insurance on the house, and everything is a total loss to the family.

—Marietta Journal: The pointer dog, belonging to Mr. Charles Stephens, which was bitten some six weeks ago by a rabid dog, went mad last Saturday, and while on the run he bit dogs at the houses of Dr. Barrows, Mr. Ham Blankenship, Mr. Norman Gignilliat, Mr. H. B. Wallis, and probably at other houses. Mr. Gignilliat shot both of his dogs that were bitten, which was a very sensible act. The mad dog after running five or six miles toward Roswell, was caught by Mr. Moore and tied, knowing it was Mr. Stephens' dog, but not knowing that it was mad. It made no effort to bite Mr. Moore at the time, but shortly afterwards it died in a violent fit.

—Gainesville Southron: Captain Chapman, revenue agent of Virginia, and J. B. Gaston, deputy marshal of Georgia, have captured twelve stills and arrested twenty-three persons in Rabun county since the 25th of April. They have not fired a gun or been fired at. The reason is, they treat the people with kindness, and at the same time are firm and thorough in their work in behalf of the government. So it is with every officer who does not go among our mountain people with arrogance, threats and wanton displays of brutality. Any people who have spirit will resent coarseness in an officer, whether it is intentional or not.

—Cartersville Free Press: A few days ago Dr. Baker, assisted by Dr. Jackson, performed the operation of trepanning upon Mr. Perkins. This is one of the most delicate operations known to surgery, and none but the most skillful dare undertake it; but Dr. Baker, with his usual skill and ability, performed the operation successfully, and we are glad to know that the patient is rapidly improving. It will be remembered that some two weeks before Mr. Perkins was on the railroad track between town and the river at night and was thrown from the track and his skull was severely fractured, in consequence of which he lay for two weeks in a semi-conscious state. When Dr. Baker was called to see him the patient was found to be suffering with a depressed fracture of the skull, for the relief of which the above operation was performed as stated successfully, and now Mr. Perkins, whom it was expected could not live, will soon be well.

Why Don't the Immigrants Go South?

New York Sun.

Mr. Francis Fontaine, the commissioner of immigration for Georgia, showed recently in the Sun what great inducements that state offers to new settlers. Yet, with immigration going on at the rate of two thousand a day, it is impossible for him to get a score of domestic servants for Georgia. The freshly landed Germans, Scandinavians, English and Irish are crowding the trains for the west, ten or fifteen thousand proceeding thither weekly. But it is hard to get a car-load of them for the south.

It is true that, as Mr. Fontaine says, most immigrants buy tickets before leaving Europe which carry them to distant points in the west. They come in companies organized with a view of settlement in some specific region in the far western states. Therefore it is useless to approach them after their arrival with inducements to make their homes elsewhere.

Unquestionably it is a great advantage for them that they should embark for the new world with their definite destination fixed in advance. The organizations of recent years for bringing over these companies of foreigners, many of whom are neighbors, and placing them in prearranged settlements are a decided improvement on the old unsystematic way, when so many of the immigrants crossed with only a general idea of making for themselves homes somewhere in the republic. They give to immigration the system it needs, and benefit both the newcomer and ourselves. Though Castle Garden is now receiving a much larger number of arrivals than ever before in its history, its business proceeds after an orderly fashion, and but a few hours intervene between the landing of the immigrants and the continuance of their journey to the west. They are thus protected against the runners who once plundered them, and are no longer a dazed crowd, without leadership or a definite purpose.

But why do they not learn the advantages of the south as a place for settlement before they leave Europe? Why do they choose the west and neglect the fertile south? The agents of southern states can present inducements as well as the agents who organize the companies who go to Iowa and Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas; but why do they find it so hard to get the intending emigrants to listen to them?

Undoubtedly Mr. Fontaine is right in saying that Georgia and the other southern states are ready to cordially receive immigrants. Of course they want them, for the amount of improved land throughout the south which is seeking purchasers is enormous, and of unimproved land there is a still greater supply. The more good citizens are added to the different states, the richer will be those who are already there.

In Virginia, in Georgia, in North Carolina, and in other southern states, there is also an abundance of mineral wealth which needs development. Moreover, an increasing population will stimulate and require the building of new railroads, and the increase and improvement of ordinary roads, which are now in a bad state throughout the south. In market gardening alone thousands of Germans, who understand economical agriculture, could speedily earn a comfortable living in the many favorable localities along the Atlantic coast. This sort of farming has been much developed since the war in parts of Virginia, in South Carolina and Florina, but it can be profitably extended much further. Along the gulf coast of Alabama there is an admirable region for it. Florida is now sending us a supply of early vegetables, for which the demand is large and steady, and its oranges command a higher price than any others. The profit from a Florida orange grove when once it has been brought into bearing is said to be one of the best within the reach of the agriculturist, and the cultivation of oranges may be many times increased there and in Alabama without overstocking the market.

We leave entirely out of consideration the grain and cotton crops of the south, for what can be done with them is well understood. If Texas alone raised the crop of cotton it is capable of producing, its yield would equal the whole crop now produced at the south.

And yet immigrants shun the south. Mr. John Bright says it is because the old temper of the people continues to exist, and unquestionably there is a feeling abroad that this is the case. Immigrants are afraid that they will not get hospitable treatment at the south; that the stigma slavery put upon labor will stand in the way of their equality. They hear from their friends in the United States reports from the south which makes them avoid it, and they have greater hopes of social as well as material advancement in the west. It is the old curse of slavery that haunts the south, which is now placed under the necessity of proving its hospitality toward free labor, and its disposition to give it the place of honor it deserves.

Mr. Fontaine, we well know, speaks only the truth when he says that the industrious immigrant is sure of proper consideration in Georgia; and that his chances of profitable employment in that state and in other southern states are in many respects unequaled at the west, is indisputable. A farmer with a little capital has an unexcelled opportunity there.

But the south has a prejudice against it to conquer. When it has once overcome that, the success of the companies of settlers who will arrive will advertise its advantages to many thousands more, and the line of immigration will begin to pour that way. Rapid immigration to the south must take place before many years, for nature has made it on some accounts the most desirable part of the country, and it is yet a thinly peopled region.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that it is more important, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expenses, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way.—New Haven Palladium.

—The chap who grumbles so loudly when his wife asks him to put up the clothes line is generally the first one to rush upon the stage and be half an hour tying a female medium in a cabinet.

Yellow Fever.

It is confidently asserted that the frightful disease can be prevented by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in connection with Warner's Safe Pills. It is a blood poison; keep the blood pure, this disease will not exist. These Remedies keep the blood filterers—the kidneys and liver—in healthy action.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri & w24m 3dp

FINANCIAL.

F. I. DIBBELL & CO.

BANKERS AND STOCK DEALERS,

No. 6 Wall St., New York City,

Buy and sell all active stocks for cash, or carry them on satisfactory margins; furnish option contracts on same at favorable rates; trade in 10 to 100 shares on 1 to 3 per cent. at market quotations, and afford complete facilities for profitable speculative investments on the constant fluctuations of stocks, in sums from $50 to $1,000 and upwards. Explanatory manual sent to any address on application. 284 may15—d12t sat tues thur un fi

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.

163 may9—d6m head fin col

LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO.

BANKERS,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, on which interest is allowed.

Stocks, Bonds and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission. 6.8 may1—d3m sat tues thur

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 3, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at............½ | Selling..............¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	102@104	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@ 62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	107@109		
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	60@ 62
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class B 5s	88@ 90
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@ 70
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	73@ 75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	98@101	South Wes R.R.	102@104
Central R. R.	78@ 80	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	111@113		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 3—Noon—Stocks firm Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.86¼; short $4.89¼. Governments steady. State Bonds strong.

Evening.—Money 3@4. Exchange $4.86¼@$4.86½. Governments strong; new fives 10½; four and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 109⅛. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central	124⅞	Chicago & N.W.	90
Erie	32⅞	do. Preferred	108¾
Lake Shore	96⅞	Rock Island	191
Illinois Central	101	Western Union	88¾
N. C. & St. L.	49¼	Union Pacific	86
Louisville & Nash.	124	N. J. Central	58⅝
Pittsburg	112¼		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	57¼	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	61	do. Class C 2 to 5	67
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$ 89,292,682	Currency	$ 8,308,73€

LONDON, June 3—noon.—Consols—Money 98 3-16; account 98 7-16; Erie 32¼ Specie increase £162,000.

PARIS, June 3.—4:30 p. m.—Rentes 85f 95c. Specie increase 5,975,000 francs.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 3, 1880.

New York—The cotton market advanced under a steady tone and closed six to eight points higher. Spots moved up 1-16c, making 11 13-16c for middlings. Net receipts for five days amount to 19,105 bales; exports 60,968 bales: stock 394,398 bales: sales to-day for future delivery 63,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 11-16d; sales 3,000 bales, of which 5,450 were American.

The local cotton market is quiet and dull. The following prices are reported to-day: Middlings 10c; low middlings 9½c; good ordinary 8½c.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 3—noon—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,100; American 2,200; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 9-16; June and July delivery 6 9-16; July and August delivery 6 9-16; August and September delivery 6 19-32; September and October delivery 6 5-32; October and November delivery 6¼; November delivery 6 5-32; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 4—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 11-16; low middling uplands 6½; good ordinary uplands 5 13-16; ordinary uplands 5 7-16; futures very dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 3—3:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,850 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 9-16; November and December delivery 6 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—5:15 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 15-32; January and February delivery 6 5-32; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, June 3—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11 13-16; middling Orleans 11 15-16; sales 1,274 bales; net receipts 143; gross 323; consolidated net receipts 3,549; exports to Great Britain 5,595; to France 378; to continent 1,286.

GALVESTON, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 23 bales; gross —; sales 375; stock 11,036; exports coastwise 1,536.

NORFOLK, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 1,037 bales; gross —; stock 18,341; sales 27; exports coastwise 492.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts none; gross 50 bales; sales 40; stock 7,243; exports to Great Britain 479; coastwise 2.0.

BOSTON, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 953 bales; gross 975; sales none; stock 11,587.

WILMINGTON, June 3.—Cotton weak and lower to sell; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 7 bales; gross 99; sales none; stock 1,593.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 480 bales; gross 535; sales to spinners 201; stock 12,981.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11 1-16; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 221 bales; gross —; sales 25; stock 10,165; exports coastwise 504.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Cotton quiet; good grades firm: middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 58 bales; gross 423; sales 300; stock 117,761; exports to Great Britain 4,146; to continent 1,386.

MOBILE, June 3.—Cotton quiet; higher grades firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 44 bales; gross 46; sales 1,000; stock 14,951; exports coastwise 400.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 97 bales; shipments 505; sales 650; stock 38,025.

AUGUSTA, June 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 19 bales; shipments —; sales 574.

CHARLESTON, June 3—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 287 bales; gross —; sales 200; stock 9,606; exports coastwise 283.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:15	11.30@11.36	11.40@11.43	11.51@11.52	11.09@11.10	10.68@10.70	10.48@10.50	10.50@10.51	10.58@10.60	
10:20	11.35@11.37	11.42@11.44	11.52@11.53	11.11@11.12	10.69@10.70	10.50@10.52	10.52@10.53	10.60@10.65	
11:30	11.41@11.42	11.49@11.50	11.58@11.60	11.15@11.16	10.73@10.74	10.53@10.54	....	....	
12:26	11.41@11.44	11.50@11.51	11.58@11.60	11.17@11.18	10.73@10.74	10.54@10.56	10.54@10.56	10.64@10.66	
1:20	11.42@11.45	11.51@11.53	11.60@11.61	11.18@11.19	10.73@10.75	10.55@10.56	....	....	
2:50	11.44@11.45	11.51@11.52	11.60@11.61	11.19@11.20	10.73@10.74	10.55@10.57	10.57@10.58	10.64@10.67	
3:15	11.44@11.45	11.51@11.52	11.60......	11.19@11.20	10.74@11.76	10.55@10.56	10.56@10.57	10.64@10.66	

Closed steady; sales 63,000 bales.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 3, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT. JULY.	WHEAT. AUG.	CORN. JUNE.	CORN. JULY.	C. R. SIDES. JUNE.	C. R. SIDES. JULY.	MESS PORK. JUNE.	MESS PORK. JULY.	LARD. JUNE.	LARD. JULY.
9:58	97⅛	88¾		35¾		6 25		$10 27½		6 50
10:10	97⅛	88¾		35¾		6 25		10 27½		6 50
10:30	97⅝	88¾		35⅝		6 30		10 32½		6 55
11:01	97⅞	88⅞		35⅝		6 30		10 32½		6 55
11:35	97¾	89		35⅝		6 30		10 32½		6 55
12:25	97¾	89		35¾		6 30		10 32½		6 55
1:02	97⅞	89		35¾		6 30		10 32½		6 55

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$5.00; family $5.25@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.50@$3.75; extra $4.50@$5.00; family $6.00@$6.75; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $7.10. Wheat, southern dull; western higher and strong; southern red $1.25@$1.30; amber $1.28@$1.30; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.30¾; June $1.25¾@$1.25¾; July $1.14¼@$1.14¼; August $1.10¾@$1.11. Corn, southern steady and fairly active; western higher, dull and neglected; southern white 56¼; yellow 53⅝. Oats firm and higher; southern 44@45; western white 44@45; western mixed 42@43; Pennsylvania 44@45.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; fancy $7.25; extra family $7.00; family $6.75. Wheat—Chicago—Market steady to-day. July closed at a gain of ¼c over yesterday's prices. August opened at 88⅞, moved up to 89 and at these figures closed. Local market quiet; choice Tennessee $1.30; medium $1.25. No Georgia wheat can be found on the market and no demand. Corn—Unchanged and steady; white, car lots sacked, 62½@63½c; from store in smaller lots 65c: yellow, or mixed, car lots sacked, 61@61½c; from store in smaller lots 63½c. Oats—Quiet; stocks ample; 51@52c. Meal—64@67c. Grits—$4.00.

NEW YORK, June 3—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $5.00@$5.70; good to choice extra $5.75@$6.75. Wheat opened ½@1c better and closed at yesterday's closing prices with a fair export and light speculative trade; ungraded red $1.10½@$1.26. Corn, very scarce and ½@1½c better; ungraded 52@55½. Oats about 1c better closing firm; No. 3 40½@41. Hops steady and quiet; yearlings 7@7½.

CHICAGO, June 3—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active, firm and higher: No 2 red winter $1.04@$1.05; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.01¼@$1.01½ cash; $1.01½ asked June; 97½ July; 89 August; No. 3 do. 9½@91. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 35⅝@35¾ cash and June; 35⅞@36 July; 36¼ August. Oats easier; 30¼ cash; 28⅛@28¼ July; 28⅛@28⅜ August.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Flour firmer but not quotably higher; fancy $4.85 bid; family $4.50 asked. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1.08¼ cash; $1.00⅞@$1.02 June; 90⅝ August. Corn firmer; 35⅛@35½ cash; 34⅜@34½ June; 31⅝ July. Oats dull; 31 bid cash.

CINCINNATI, June 3—Flour dull and lower: family $1.75@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat quiet; No. 2 winter red $1.12@$1.13. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 40@40½. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 34@35.

LOUISVILLE, June 3—Flour dull; family $4.00; choice to fancy $5.75@$6.50. Wheat steady at $1.05. Corn firm; No. 2 white 42½@43. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 white 36½.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3—Flour quiet and steady; superfine $3.00@$3.25; high grades $5.00@$5.87½. Corn quiet; mixed 51@53. Oats eaier at 43.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Lime—Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c; less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ⅌ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75@$3.00 ⅌ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ⅌ bbl.

ATLANTA, June 3—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ⅌ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ⅌ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ⅌ lb; straw 3½@3½c ⅌ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Leather—Market decidedly dull and quiet, and dealers look for no great revival in trade under several months: hemlock sole, good, 28@29c; hemlock G. D. 24@26c: hemlock P. D. 21@23c; white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, June 3—Hides—Demand good; dry flint 14@14½; dry salt 13@14; wet salted 8@8½. Furs—Season is over and prices are nominal; minks, good, 25@60: otter $2.00@$5.00; beaver $1.00@$2.50; coon 10@35; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Plastering Hair—Active: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

NEW YORK, June 3—Wool dull and in buyers' favor; domestic fleece 42@56; pulled 28@55; unwashed 15@36; Texas 18@37.

ATLANTA, June 3—Salt—Liverpool $1.30; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kannawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

ATLANTA, June 3—Hay—Market well supplied; choice Timothy $1.20@$1.30; choice mixed $1.10@$1.20.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Wool—Weak at quotations; washed 35@40; unwashed 25@30; burry 15@20c.

NEW YORK, June 3—Rosin quiet and firm at $1.45@$1.47½. Turpentine steady at 26@26¼.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Peas—Stock 60c; white $1.25; in quiet demand.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Tallow—Market firm at 6c.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Wheat Bran—97½c@$1.00.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 3.—The Chicago market market shows a moderate advance for the day. Clear Rib Sides—July closed 10 points above yesterday's close. Local market steady with fair demand reported at 7½c. Mess Pork—Chicago—July opened $10.27½; closed $10.32½. Hog receipts to-day 10,000. Bacon—Tennessee sides are in good demand and scarce; choice Tennessee 8½@8¾; shoulders 6½; sugar-cured hams are in fair demand at 10½@12, owing to brands. Lard—Steady; tierces, leaf, 9c; refined 8½@8¾c; kegs, cans and buckets 9c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3—Pork firmer at $11.37½. Lard steady: tierces 7½; kegs 7⅞. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, loose 4⅜; packed 4½; clear ribs 6½; clear sides 6¾. Bacon steady and in good demand; shoulders 5@5½; clear ribs 7⅛; clear sides 7½. Sugar-cured hams scarce and firm; canvassed 10@11½.

LOUISVILLE, June 3—Pork steady and in good demand at $11.25. Lard dull; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats active firm and higher; shoulders 4⅜; clear rib 6.45; clear sides 6.90. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 7.05; clear sides 7½. Sugar-cured hams steady at 9½@10½.

BALTIMORE, June 3—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $11.25 old; $11.75 new. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear ribs sides, none offering; packed shoulders 4⅞; clear rib sides 7. Bacon, shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 7½; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

ST. LOUIS, June 3—Pork firmer; jobbing at $10.40. Lard firmer at 6⅜. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 3.90; clear ribs 6¼ bid; clear sides 6½. Bacon firm; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 6.85@6.90; clear sides 7.15@7.20.

CINCINNATI, June 3—Pork strong and higher at $10.62½; held at $10.75. Lard quiet at 6½. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4.20; ribs 6.35. Bacon quiet; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7⅝.

NEW YORK, June 3—Pork higher, strong and in moderate inquiry at $11.25@$11.50. Middles firmer and quiet; long clear 6¾; short clear 7; long and short clear 6⅞. Lard strong and fairly active at 6.97½@7.

CHICAGO, June 3—Provisions fairly active and a shade higher. Pork $10.20. Lard 6½. Bulk meats in good demand and prices a shade higher; shoulders 4¼; short ribs 6.35: short clear 6.55.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Market quiet and steady. Coffee—Quiet: Rio 15@17; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Steady; Standard A 10½@10½; granulated 10½; cut loaf 11½@12; powdered 11@11½; white extra C 9½@9¾; yellow C 8½@9½. New Orleans sugars unchanged at 8½@10½. Molasses—hhds 25; tierces 27; barrels 23. Syrup—New Orleans 45@60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00: Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60: African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy—Assorted stick 12@13c. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $4.00@$4.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 12½@15¼. Sugar is quiet and steady; common to good common 6¾@7½; prime to choice 7¾@8¾. Molasses dull and nominal; common 30. Rice dull and nominal; Louisiana ordinary to choice 5½@7. Rice dull at 5½.

NEW YORK, June 3—Coffee quiet and unchanged; Savanilla Pt. 12½@16½; Rio cargoes 12½@15¼. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 7⅜@7⅝; prime 7¾; refined unchanged with a fair trade; standard A 9½@9¾. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady with a fair inquiry.

BALTIMORE, June 3—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to prime 13@15½. Sugar firm; A soft 9¾.

CINCINNATI, June 3—Sugar firmer; hards 10½@10½; New Orleans 7¼@8¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 3.—A fair trade is reported. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3—Whisky is steady; western rectified $1.05@$1.10.

NEW YORK, June 3—Whisky nominal; $1.12@$1.15.

BALTIMORE, June 3—Whisky steady at $1.11@$1.11½.

CINCINNATI, June 3—Whisky steady at $1.06.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Whisky firm at $1.06.

ST. LOUIS, June 3—Whisky steady at $1.08.

CHICAGO, June 3—Whisky steady at $1.08.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Nothing new in the market to-day. Eggs—13½c: active and scarce. Butter—Market heavily stocked; choice 16@17c; medium 14@15c; common 10@12c. Poultry—Chickens in active demand; prices range from 14@20c; hens 27c. Sweet Potatoes—Scarce; choice yams $1.10. Irish Potatoes—$3.00 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Stocks exceedingly light with moderate inquiry reported; prices nominal; apples 7@10c; peaches nominal; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c. Wax—20c. Cabbage—3@3½c; fair stock on market. Onions—New $3.00@$4.00; no demand for old. Feathers—Dull; choice white geese, 50c; prime 40c: common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—Choice cream 16½c. Low grades range from 12½@15c.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Market remains quiet; we quote very common and unreliable grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 75c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@55c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Apples—None offering. Lemons—$6.00 per box. Oranges—Market bare; Messino per box $5.00. Pineapples—Fair stock on market. Bananas—$1.25@$2.00 per bunch. Cocoanuts—4@5c; dull. Figs—12½@17c. Raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries—None. California Pears—None on market. Citron—22c. Almonds—22@23. Pecans—14@15. Brazils—12½c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—17c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5½; North Carolina 6½; Virginia 7; roasted $1.75@$1.85 ⅌ bushel.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Market dull. Dealers do not look for much trade during the summer months. Grain cradles are in season and a good demand prevails. Horse-shoes $6.00; mule $7.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames 6.00@$10.00. Trace-chains 60@70. Shovels $10.00@$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.50@$11.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.50. Well-buckets $5.50. Cotton rope 22. Sweed iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 4 rate. Haiman plow stocks $2.00; Haiman's steel plow hoes 9½c per pound; plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $4.00. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.25. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Cattle—We note no change to-day; choice Tennessee 4c; no demand for medium cattle; Georgia cattle are plentiful at prices ranging from 2@3c. Hogs and shoats—None on market at present and no demand. Sheep—Stock equal to demand at 3@5c.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Hogs in good demand and a shade higher; common $3.25@$3.90; light $4.10@$4.35; packing $4.00@$4.35; butchers $4.40@$4.50.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, June 3.—The following prices are reported: Inch boards $15.00 per M; framing $14.00; flooring $22.50@$25.00 per M; ceiling $20.00@$22.50 per M; dressed on one side $17.50; weatherboarding $17.0.0. Shingles—No. 1 $3.75; No. 2 $2.75. Chestnut posts 20c; cedar, sawed 35c; hewed 30c.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, June 3.—Our market are amply supplied with vegetables, which usually command a ready sale when fresh. Sweet Potatoes—35c per peck; Onions, new 5c per bunch; Cabbage 5@20c per head: Turnips none: Tomatoes 15@20c per quart; Beets 5c per bunch; Green Peas 5c per quart; Beans 7½c per quart; Cucumbers three for 5c: Squashes 25c per dozen; Radishes 5c. Strawberries 15@20c per quart. Eggs 15c per dozen. Spring chickens 15@30c; hens 35c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25c.

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H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, No. 76 MARIETTA STREET. Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m. 000 may26—d1m

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DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta. Special attention givene to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock 365 feb18—d6m

DR. P. T. SCHLEY, HOMŒOPATHIST. Office, 63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's harmacy. Residence, 304 Whitehall street. 77 may4—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

OWING TO BAD HEALTH OF L. W. HUNT, the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, of Atlanta and Macon, is this day dissolved—L. W. Hunt retiring—the new firm, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, assuming all liabilities of the old firm.

L. W. HUNT,
J. W. RANKIN,
H. J. LAMAR, SR.

MACON, GA., June 1, 1880.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Drug business in all its branches in Atlanta and Macon, Ga., under the firm name of Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

H. J. LAMAR, SR.,
J. W. RANKIN,
H. J. LAMAR, JR.

Card to the Public.

In retiring from the wholesale Drug business, I return grateful thanks to the trade and general public for their liberal patronage and confidence bestowed upon the firm of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar for the past 14 years, and ask for the new firm a continuance of the patronage and confidence so long enjoyed by the old firm.

june1 dtf L. W. HUNT.

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX, Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

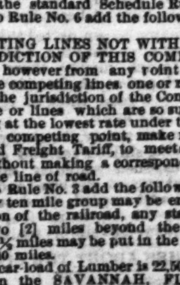
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

247 dec12—deodly fri sun wed

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD. CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.

Diseases Cured without Drugging the System.



CURES Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Sick & Nervous Headache.

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express. Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, General Agents.

580 apr27—d3m tues fri sun

Circular No. 6.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION

ATLANTA, GA., April 29, 1880.

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES ARE MADE in the standard Schedule Rules, etc.:

1st. To Rule No. 6 add the following:

COMPETING LINES NOT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THIS COMMISSION.

When however from any point in this State, there are competing lines one or more, not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, then the line or lines which are so subject, and are working at the lowest rate under the rules, may at such competing point, make rates below the Standard Freight Tariff, to meet such competition without making a corresponding reduction along the line of road.

2d. To Rule No. 3 add the following:

In any ten mile group may be embraced, at the discretion of the railroad, any station not more than two [2] miles beyond the upper limit: Thus, 41½ miles may be put in the group between 30 and 40 miles.

3d. A car-load of Lumber is 22,500 pounds.

4th. On the SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN, the MACON AND BRUNSWICK, and the CENTRAL RAILROADS, Lumber is transferred from Class O to Class P without the addition of twenty [20] per cent. heretofore allowed on it in our Circulars Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and these rates to embrace transportation from the Mills, without charges for side-tracks and to the termini, as nearest to the wharves, at Savannah and Brunswick.

By order of the Commissioners.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

R. A. BACON, Secretary.

631 apr30—d1aw4w fri

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

ASSURANCE.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1833.

JNO. C. WHITNER & SON,

GENERAL AGENTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE NINETY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1880.

ASSETS.

United States Bonds	$634,625 00
Canada Bonds and Stocks	342,986 40
Real Estate	112,790 69
Bills Receivable	50,581 74
Debentures and Mortgages on Real Estate	24,040 27
Interest Due and Accrued	14,603 11
Cash on hand and in banks	120,899 06
Agents' Balances, (since paid)	137,469 59
Sundry Accounts Receivable	16,063 28
	$1,343,908 54

LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION, NEARLY $5,000,000.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in full	$500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	449,709 96
Reserve for Losses	147,893 65
Reserve for Dividends	54,685 01
Surplus beyond Capital and all Liabilities	191,619 92
	$1,343,908 54
Total as regards Policy Holders	$691,019 92

F. A. BALL, Manager. P. PATERSON, Governor.

Bonds deposited with Treasurer of Georgia, $25,000.

WHITNER & CLARKE, LOCAL AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

703 may30—d1w

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

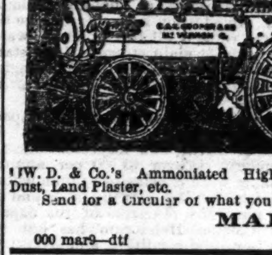
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

106 mar7—d6m

ENGINES, MACHINERY, GUANO, ETC.

C. & G. COOPER & CO.'S ENGINES.



Have won for themselves a reputation for reliability and perfect mechanism unexcelled by any. Call early and make your arrangements as the demand for them will be heavy this season. We have the only perfection TRACTION ATTACHMENT YET INVENTED. We sell them with or without the Traction Power.

Cardwell's Celebrated Threshers now ready. Also, Mowers and Reapers, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Gales' celebrated Chilled Plows, and all

Farm Implements, Seeds, etc

—ALSO—

Oerman, Hungarian and Cat-tail MILLET.

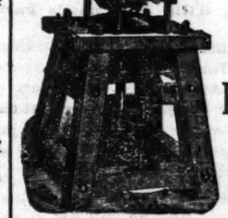
W. D. & Co.'s Ammoniated High Grade Superphosphates, Kentucky Cotton Fertilizer Bone Dust, Land Plaster, etc.

Send for a Circular of what you want and oblige,

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

000 mar9—dtf

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.



A. B. FARQUHAR,

Macon, Ga.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT Penn Agricultural Works,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

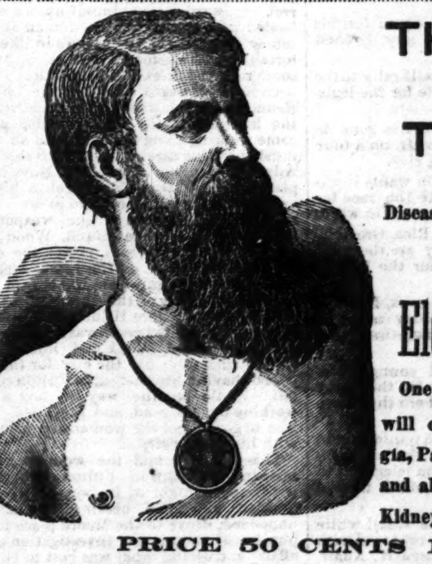
STEAM ENGINES,

SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, Champion Reapers and Mowers, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.

612 mar31—d6m

ELECTRIC BATTERIES.



THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Disease Cannot Exist if you Wear

BOYD'S Electric Battery

One will last a lifetime, and will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood and Kidneys.

PRICE 50 CENTS EACH.

SENT BY MAIL FREE ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

DANIEL & MARSH, 13 Kimball House.

506 mar27—d2½m

The Eclipse Leads the Word

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent, COVINGTON GA.

Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

476 jan23—d6m

Circular No. 5.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION

ATLANTA, GA., April 28, 1880.

UPON THE JOINT REQUEST OF THE BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY RAILROAD and the representatives of not less than four fifths of its patrons, the following changes are made in the Freight Rates of THAT ROAD:

1st. Section No. 2 of Circular No. 2, allowing thirty per cent. advance on Freight Rates is repealed.

2d. Lumber is transferred from Class O to Class P.

3d. The Schedule of Millers' Lumber rates submitted to the Commission is confirmed.

4th. The Standard rates on Cotton are maintained.

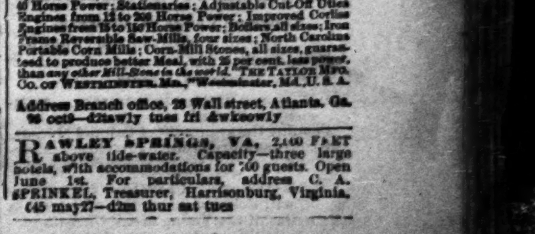
5th. The rates on all other classes of freight are the same as those prescribed in the Standard Tariff, for a distance 70 miles greater, viz: The rate for 10 miles is that fixed by the Standard for 80 miles; for 20 miles that fixed for 90 miles, and so on.

By order of the Commissioners.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

R. A. BACON, Secretary.

632 apr30—d1aw4w fri



Portable and Agricultural Engines; Clipper Engines from 3 to 16 Horse Power; Dry Steam Engines from 4 to 40 Horse Power; Utica (or Wood & Mann) Engines from 4 to 40 Horse Power; Stationaries; Adjustable Cut-Off Utica Engines from 12 to 200 Horse Power; Improved Corliss Engines from 25 to 150 Horse Power; Boilers, all sizes; Iron Frame Reversible Saw-Mills, four sizes; North Carolina Portable Corn Mills; Corn-Mill Stones, all sizes, guaranteed to produce better Meal, with 25 per cent. less power, than any other Mill-Stone in the world. THE TAYLOR MFG. CO. OF WESTMINSTER, Md., U. S. A.

Address Branch office, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

70 oct3—d2awly tues fri &wkeowly

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA., 2,100 FEET above tide-water. Capacity—three large hotels, with accommodations for 700 guests. Open June 1st. For particulars, address C. A. SPRINKEL, Treasurer, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

645 may27—d2m thur sat tues

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝d; in New York, 11 13-16c; in Atlanta, 10½.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, stationary or rising barometer, higher temperature, northerly winds veering to easterly or southerly, partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 3, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr't*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.14	68	64	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.23	69	65	N.	Light	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.99	80	78	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.03	82	71	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.02	81	74	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.11	80	78	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile	30.10	77	77	N.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Montgom'ry	30.13	74	76	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.07	76	86	S.	Light	.00	Hazy
Pensacola	30.09	78	59	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.20	69	8[illegible]	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND; Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.09	64	73	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.12	71	58	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.09	75	52	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	30.09	75	52	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.14	69	69	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.14	68	64	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30.118	Maximum ther	.82
Mean daily ther	69.2	Minimum ther	.63
Mean daily humid.	61.0	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS,
BEER COOLERS,
ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

To the Sewing Machine Trade.
We are prepared to fill all orders with SOLID POLISHED PANELED CABINET WORK.
It will still be a few weeks beforo we have a supply of BENT-WOOD.
In ordering please state whether we shall fill at once with the Paneled work or wait until the receipt of the Bent-wood.
CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
General Southern Distributing Office, FOR THE "DOMESTIC."
00 mar13—dtf

BADGES, MEDALS & JEWELS
—FOR—
Schools and Colleges,
Manufactured at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and fine workmanship. SEND FOR OUR DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

THEY SAY

—That M. Mahoney will soon come out as a candidate for city council from the fourth ward.

—That the basement of the station house is to be floored with a composition of tar and gravel.

—That the case of H. C. Sawtell, charged with assault and battery, has been set down for trial in July.

—That R. H. Knapp will again test his strength as a candidate for city council from the second ward.

—That the colored people will rally to the support of a colored candidate for the legislature from Fulton county.

—That Major W. B. Cox has gone to Rome with James Thompson, Jr. on a tour of inspection of that thriving city.

—That Dr. Henry L. Wilson wants it understood that he will make the race for election to city council from the fifth ward.

—That Gip Green, Frank Rice, Green T. Dodd and Anthony Murphy are the only candidates spoken of so far for the legislature.

—That the city court of Atlanta, for want of material, adjourned yesterday morning without transacting any business until this morning at 9 o'clock.

—That a score of beautiful young ladies reached this city yesterday on their way home from Staunton, Va., where they have been attending school.

—That the city council of Atlanta should pass up an appropriation for the establishment of a system of a fire alarm telegraph in this city, which at present is much needed in Atlanta.

—That Willie Bowen, the small white boy arrested Wednesday night charged with stealing chickens from George W. Adair, was sent to jail yesterday owing to the fact of his not being able to give bond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. S. Davant, of Augusta, is in the city.

—R. J. Powell, of Barnesville, is in the city.

—Thomas M. Norwood, of Savannah is in the city.

—Charles W. Felton, of Savannah is in the city.

—J. B. Park and wife, of Greensboro, are in the city.

—O. T. Rodgers, of Covington, was in the city yesterday.

—L. N. Lrammell and David Buckolzer, of Dalton, are in the city.

—John H. Jones and wife, of Elberton, was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. W. H. Lucas and Miss Martin, of Augusta, are visiting the city.

—George T. Fry, of Atlanta, is visiting Pensacola, Fla., on account of his declining health.

—C. T. Swift and wife, nee Miss Lena Burckhardt of Atlanta, are visiting friends in Perry.

—General Hunt, commander of the troops at McPherson barracks has returned after a visit to Washington D. C.

—P. Fitzsimons and wife, nee Miss Sallie W. Russell, of Augusta, are in the city visiting the family of Colonel O. P. Fitzsimons Washington street.

—Miss Annie E. Powers, the charming daughter of Virgil Powers, of Macon, passed through Atlanta yesterday on her way to Richmond, Va., where she will make a two weeks' visit to some of her friends in that city, after which she will return to Atlanta and visit Miss Stella Bostick.

—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Primus W. Jones, one of the most prominent planters of Baker county. Mr. Jones is a delegate to the convention that meets in this city on the 9th instant. He states that his first choice for governor is Judge Warner, and that he thinks that the sentiment of his county is divided between Lester, Warner and Colquitt. Upon being interviewed with reference to the condition of the crops in his section, he says that the prospects for a good cotton crop never looked finer and there will be an average corn crop made in Baker county. Mr. Jones says that he has two hundred acres of cotton standing waist high, and that many of the stalks are in full bloom. He expects to ship some watermelons to Atlanta in a few days. For the past ten days Mr. Jones says that he has been feasting on fine melons, and claims to have raised the first ripe Georgia melons this year. As a planter he is a grand success.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3.

Atlanta circuit...23

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 23. Jones vs. Smith, governor. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Colonel Mynatt, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

—The Womans' Christian temperance union will hold a meeting this afternoon at the rooms of the Young Mens' Christian association, Whitehall street, at 4 o'clock.

THE GROWING CROPS.

What Commissioner Henderson Says About Them and His Bureau.

Dropping into the department of agriculture yesterday we found commissioner Henderson with a few moments of leisure. We subjected him at once to the process known as interviewing and learned the following:

"What is the general crop prospect over the state?"

"It is good at present. The acreage in cotton is about 11 per cent greater than it was last year. The acreage in corn is two per cent less than last year, but the stand is two per cent better, which will bring the crop up about even. Oats show nine per cent increase of acreage, fifty-eight per cent of which is fall sown. The acreage of wheat is only one per cent greater than it was last year."

"How is the condition of that wheat crop?"

"The per centage as shown in April gave only sixty-three per cent of an average crop, showing the wheat was not promising. My reports since from every quarter lead me to conclude that it will not turn out more than fifty per cent, making only a half crop for the year."

"How about the use of commercial fertilizers on these crops as compared with last year?"

"On cotton alone the increase is 16 per cent. The percentage of area fertilized with home-made manures and compost is about 27 per cent greater than last year, which is a large increase. The condition of the cotton plant to an average was, up to April 3, per cent less than an average."

WORK OF THE BUREAU.

"What is your department doing in the way of distributing seed?"

"We sent out this year about 1,800 packages of cotton seed; somewhere between 600 and 800 packages of corn; a large quantity of tobacco seed imported from Cuba, as well as a good deal of native tobacco seed. By the way, tobacco is being cultivated in the state now to a larger extent than since long before the war. We have also distributed a large quantity of genuine Buncombe cabbage seed from North Carolina."

A MANUAL ON CATTLE.

"In addition to the manuals already issued from the department we will have in press in July a manual on cattle which will be of great interest to the people of the state and may result in stimulating the cattle-raising interests of the state. It has been carefully prepared with a view to giving the best information adapted to the necessities of Georgia stock raisers, and I believe it will be a welcome publication and prove of great value to the state.

"We are also preparing a concise history of all the cotton mill of the state, as well as other manufacturing industries, for distribution. This will give all needed information to those seeking to know the facilities and profits of manufacturing in Georgia. In addition we want to give the power and value of all the available water powers upon the main streams of the state. This is done with a view to encouraging the investment of capital in manufacturing enterprises."

We learn that the expenses of the department have been considerably reduced. In salaries of clerks and inspectors alone it will amount to over $3,000 per annum, while more work is being done than before, necessitated by the growing favor and demands upon the resources of the department. Colonel Henderson has put the bureau in capital condition, and given to it an efficiency and popularity that guarantee its permanency in the regards of the people.

A PRISONER MURDERED.

A Husband Kills His Wife's Paramour.

Yesterday morning a fatal shooting affray occurred at Tom Moore's place, about four miles from Atlanta, the particulars of which appear to be these: A warrant had been issued by Mr. Moore, who is the justice of the peace of that district, for the arrest of Kentchen Howard, colored, and a negro woman by the name of Wood, who were charged with the crime of adultery and fornication. This warrant was placed in the hands of Jim Hildebrand, a bailiff of Moore's court, for service, who was instructed to make the arrest and produce the defendants in court. Shortly after the warrant had been placed in the hands of the bailiff he came up with the parties, and upon making the arrest started with his prisoners for Mr. Moore's house, where the preliminary investigation was to take place.

When within a short distance of the projective point the bailiff, with his two prisoners, came to a halt near a tree by the wood-side for the purpose of taking a short rest. Howard seated himself upon a wagon loaded with wood, and the woman and the officer disposed of themselves in like comfortable positions for the purpose of having some rest. A short while after the halt had been made a negro man by the name of Redmond Wood, whom it is understood is the husband of the woman under arrest, came walking along the road with an army musket resting carelessly upon his shoulder. Advancing upon Kentchen Howard he placed the muzzle of his musket in his face and blazed away. The negro as soon as he received the contents of the weapon fell from the wagon to the ground. Wood then clubbed his musket and struck the dying negro several times on the head, breaking the stock of the gun from the barrel. The entire movements of the negro Wood were so sudden that before Hildebrand could interfere the assaulted negro was a corpse. Hildebrand grabbed Wood and immediately started with him for the city for the purpose of having him lodged in Fulton county jail. While on the way he met a man working on the road, and prevailed upon him to go and get the woman and bring her with him to the city.

This was done and the woman and her husband are now in Fulton county jail. Dr. Drake, coroner of Fulton county, was notified, and upon hearing of what had happened, drove to the Moore place for the purpose of making an investigation of the affair and seeing what was best to be done under the circumstances. After surveying the field of circumstances, he concluded to hold an inquest to-day and have a jury to set upon the merits of the case. Officer Hilderbrand says that when Wood had accomplished his purpose, he remarked that he was perfectly satisfied with the ending of the affair. Wood's defence is that the deceased has for sometime past been living in a state of fornication and adultry with his (Wood's) wife, and that he killed Howard because of his having taken his wife away from him.

Bishop Warren.

The late general conference of the M. E. church (north) elected four bishops, making their effective force twelve. The successor of the late Bishop Gilbert Haven is Bishop H. W. Warren, one of the four recently elected.

He is a minister of ability and culture, and we hope he will find Atlanta an agreeable home.

Wednesday night he preached a sermon to the students of Clark university, and their friends in Loyd street M. E. church. The house was well filled, and the discourse was one of great power.

His text was drawn from the first chapter of Genesis, the 26th and 27th verses: "And God said, let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and creeping things that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."

He closed by reference to the eternal kingdom prepared for the faithful—the true dominion of the Christian—saying that Christianity demands the largest possible man; neglect not, therefore, the body, and let the body be filled with mental power—cultivated mind; but most of all, live in your whole being—not in the cellar or first story, but in the whole spiritual man. Let God's spirit fill your whole being. Never think that you can be God's children, fit to rule, unless touched by God's great spirit.

A Temperance Rally.

There was quite a large gathering of temperance people at No. 65 Whitehall street last night. Professor Lumpkin made a stirring and splendid speech on the effects of the great evil, which was listened to with much interest, and will undoubtedly accomplish much good. He was followed by Mr. D. P. Hill, who entertained the audience in a ten minutes talk full of wise points. One of the pleasantest features of the pleasant evening was the music, which pealed from an excellent organ, sweetly interspersing the assaults upon the drinks which make us drunk.

Fire.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded. The engines turned out promptly, but they were not needed, for the fire, which was found in a pile of rubbish back of Flynn's blacksmith shop, was put out with a bucket of water before it made any headway. No damage.

The Burials Bill.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, June 3.—In the house of lords to-day the burials bill passed to a second reading by a vote of 126 to 101.

MISFIT CARPETS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LINE OF MISMATCHED TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS THAT WE OFFER AT GREAT BARGAINS.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS
EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.
Our Second Stock this Summer of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes,
Is now in, and every department in our THREE IMMENSE STORES is now replete with new and desirable goods just bought by our Mr. Johnson.
It will pay all to call and examine at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.,
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

BAPTIST MISSIONS.

The Work of the American Baptist Publication Society.

Last night the initial meeting of a series of special meetings in the interest of the American Baptist publication society was held in the First Baptist church of this city.

The object of this society is to promote evangelical religion by means of the Bible, the printing press, colporterage and the Sunday-school. Its field is the world. In the fifty-five years of its existence, it has given over ninety million copies of religious publications to the world. Its colporteurs have organized five hundred Baptist churches and four thousand Sunday-schools. The headquarters are in Philadelphia.

Rev. G. J. Johnson, missionary secretary of the society, a man of great zeal and efficiency in the cause, is attending the meetings.

The exercises were opened with singing, the reading of the 119th Psalm, and prayer by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Johnson explained the reason of the absence of Rev. E. W. Warren, who was compelled to proceed to Richmond, Va., to attend the centennial of the First Baptist church there. He presented in an able and earnest manner a number of reasons why Baptists in all parts of this country should be organically united so far as to co-operate in the work of this society. At the close of his remarks several questions were asked him, to which he responded satisfactorily.

There will be a meeting in the Second Baptist church at 3:45 this evening, at which Rev. D. Shaver will read a paper on the duty of Baptists to be more intelligent concerning our distinctive belief, our history and our mission, and ways of promoting that intelligence.

At night, in the same church, addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. T. Robert, D.D., and Rev. G J. Johnson, D.D.

The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

The Death of Mr. John Trimble.

We announce this morning with sorrow the death of Mr. John Trimble, which occurred at the residence of Mr. B. B. Crew, in this city, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The circumstances attending the death of this most estimable young man make it one of peculiar sadness. Less than one year ago, after a career of honorable usefulness in this city, dating from early boyhood, Mr. Trimble removed to the city of Dalton, where he began business for himself under the most flattering auspices. His agreeable address, warm heart, steady industry and strict integrity, soon won for him the friendship and esteem of the whole community. As a natural consequence he took a high stand in commercial circles and in a short time was conducting a prosperous business. In January last he led to the altar a lovely and accomplished lady—Miss Mary Morris, of Dalton.

Upon the bridal trip to the north, which lasted several weeks, some of the coldest points of that cold country were visited, and Mr. Trimble contracted a severe cold. A few weeks after his return to Dalton he was attacked by that relentless disease, consumption. He knew that the hands of death was upon him, but he wished to die in his old home, among his old friends, for after all old friends are best. So five weeks ago, accompanied by his sorrowing but devoted young wife, he came back to Atlanta to die.

The marriage bells have hardly ceased their joyous pealing, the orange leaves have not yet withered on the bride's fair brow, and yet we almost hear the ringing of the funeral chimes, and see a youthful widow in her weeds of woe.

He who has taken the husband will watch lovingly over the widowed bride.

The funeral services will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at the First Methodist church.

Thanks Returned.

We are again called on to return thanks to Primus W. Jones, of Baker county, for the early fruits of his farming. He sent us yesterday, one stalk of cotton three feet ten inches high, containing two bolls and one bloom, which he says is a sample stalk from a two hundred acre field. He also sent us a fine, large watermelon from his field. The cotton stalk and watermelon was stored with Major Cumming at the cotton exchange yesterday, and attracted considerable attention. We return thanks to Mr. Jones. He is one of the best planters in southwestern Georgia.

IT IS RUMORED

—That the police are getting tired lightning lamps.

—That the Gate City Guards fair will be an immense success.

—That the live stock trade of Atlanta has subsided for the season.

—That more job-printing is done in Atlanta than in any two cities in the state.

—That the census enumerators of this district are getting along finely with their work.

—That Atlanta should have an exposition lasting two weeks this year and similar to the one recently held in Nashville.

—That Craine, Boyleston & Co's. store is to have another story added to it which will greatly improve the appearance of the building.

—That the democrats of Fulton county will make a grand rally at the court-house to-morrow morning for the purpose of attending the convention.

—That one of the mercantile agencies in the city is in the habit of leaving their book and giving information for a month or so, without any agreement, and then "bull-dozing" the party into a year's subscription. If this is so, we would advise the merchants to let that agency alone.

WE ARE TOLD

—That Warner delegates to the gubernatorial convention will enter the field in Fulton.

—That a number of Staunton graduates, very fresh and very fair, came in on the State road yesterday.

—That Mark Twain's new book, "A Tramp Abroad," is being presented to the Atlanta subscribers.

—By a prominent planter of Baker county that the cotton crop down there bids fair to be the best since the war, and that the corn crop is very fine.

—By a delegate from Baker to the June 9th convention that Colquitt is the strongest man for Governor in southwest Georgia—and Ruf Lester next.

—That at the request of the young men of his dancing school, Professor Nicholls will give a soiree every two weeks during the summer. A good idea.

—That General William T. Wafford will run as an independent candidate for governor of Georgia, and that upon the broadest plank in his platform will be written, "Death to the Convict Lease System."

—That Senator Brown netted $98,000 from his Dade coal mine last year, which goes to show how much money there is in the proper development of Georgia's mineral wealth. It is a good thing to turn a coal mind into a gold mine.

—That the two pretty, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, loving sixteen-year-old girls, who met at the car-shed yesterday, and kissed and cried and hugged, and cried and hugged, and kissed and hugged, cried and kissed about thirty-six times in four minutes were not sisters—but simply school friends.

DASHES ABOUT THE CITY.

—Weather delightful.

—Old Peachtree street is to have its name changed to Atlanta avenue and very much improved.

—At the First Methodist church Wednesday night at prayer-meeting prayers were offered for three persons who were dying.

—There were remarkably few bets made in this city on the result of the Chicago convention. The southern delegates were accounted too uncertain to risk much money on.

—Mr. Walter Henderson, of THE CONSTITUTION force, fearing that the census of Atlanta might be short, presented the census take with a new girl baby this morning, born just two hours before the census man arrived. That baby may secure us an additional congressman. In any event, Henderson deserves well of his country.

ALL AROUND US.

Griffin, Dahlonega, Walton, and Other Places.

CUTHBERT, June 1.—The Randolph county agricultural society held its meeting today, the report of which is, cotton above the average, corn below average. The small grain crop almost a total failure. We have been having fine rains and the crops are generally looking well.

WALTON, June 3.—A new board of directors for the Walton railroad have been elected. The greatest harmony prevailed and that enterprise is now on a firmer basis than ever. Cross-ties are being delivered rapidly and track-laying will be commenced early in July and the road will be completed by the 15th of September. The road will not be stopped here, but will be extended at once to Athens.

DAHLONEGA, June 2.—On Thursday night last Fred Wright escaped from the jail at this place. The doors of the jail had been opened by skeleton keys and Wright walked out without opposition. He was confined to await his trial at September term of court for burning J. B. Graham's grist-mill and wool carder,

CONYERS, June 3.—The weather is remarkably cool; fires are not unpleasant.——A little child of a Mr. Loyd, who lives in Newton county, was bitten by a rattlesnake on its finger. The child has suffered very much, but it will recover.——James A. Farmer, of our town, is traveling for the popular house of Winter & Brown, of your city.——A democratic meeting will be held at the court-house in this place next Saturday to send delegates to a convention to be held in Atlanta June 9th.——Steel rails are being laid on the railroad through our town. The Georgia railroad from here to Atlanta is in excellent condition. The Georgia railroad contemplates building a brick depot at this place soon—an improvement much needed.——Rev. John C. Stewart comes forward with the first mess roasting ears.

GRIFFIN, June 3.—Senator Seaton Grantland was married last evening at 7 o'clock, in Savannah, to Miss Leila Gilliam. The couple will take a tour through the north and Canada and then spend a year in Europe. Mr. C. A. Niles, of the Griffin News, went down with Captain Grantland to act as "best man" at the marriage ceremony.——Delegates to the state convention will be nominated Saturday.——Yesterday afternoon, just before the down passenger on the Centrail railroad reached Lovejoy's, a crazy woman, in charge of the sheriff of Cherokee county, en route for the state asylum, reached up and swung all her weight on the danger signal in the smoking-car. In an instant, the airbreaks were applied and the train stopped so suddenly that the passengers were thrown forward in ther seats. It was with difficulty the wom aniould be gotten away from the rope.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 2—To-day we have some little excitement in our usually quiet village. The county school board met to select text-books for the public schools. Mr. Smith, of your city, represented the Appletons, and Mr. Park, of Macon, assisted by Professor G. C. Looney, of the Middle Georgia college, and Professor W. H. Andrews, of the Fairburn high school, represented the triangular syndicate formed, it is said, by three of the largest publishing establishments on the continent. These three magnates assisted on the previous day by Professor Howell Parker, of the M. G. C., were present to give Mr. Smith a lively tussle before the board of education. It is said that they handled the Appletons and their friends unmercifully, by severely criticising the political and religious instruction which, they claim to have discovered in Appleton's Readers. It is said that these critics would say to a Baptist who is a member of the board that the "Old Town Pump" in the Fifth Reader teaches "Infant Baptism," and that "The Three Butterflies" in the Second Reader teaches the social equality of the races, thus appealing to the political bias of the board; that they would assert that there is one edition of the books for the north and another for the south; that there is "slang" and "silliness" and "such like" in them. So you perceive that with this array of professors and agents opposing him, and each of them eager to make one or more speeches before the board against Appletons' series of books, friend Smith had a slim chance, and the combination succeeded in suspending the action of the board for one month.——What have the professors from Clayton and Campbell to do with selecting books for Fayette? Are the members of the board minors or idiots, that they need these learned gentlemen to act as guardians for them? Have we not competent teachers in Fayette that our board can consult with, if they, perchance, should need any assistance. If, however, it is genteel and the custom of the country for professors to go from one county to another advising county boards what books to select, and go unsolicited too, by the people, or teachers, or board of education of the counties they visit, then we shall submit with as much grace as we can. But what would these polite educators think and feel and say, if when their county boards meet to adopt school books, teachers from Fulton, Coweta and Fayette should go before them and urge them to adopt certain books, and to reject others. Wouldn't these magi, (one of our citizens is responsibe for this epithet) say, that you teachers from Fayette and other counties had better stay at home and attend to your own business. Our citizens heartily indorse these sentiments.

AVENGING THEIR SILLINESS.

A Couple of First-Class Duels in Europe.

GENEVA, June 3—A duel between M. Henri Rochefort and M. Koechlin was fought with swords on the Swiss territory this morning. Rochefort was wounded in the stomach. Koechlin is not hurt.

PARIS, June 3.—Earlier reports of the Rochefort-Keochlin duel received in this city, this morning, stated that M. Rochefort's wound was severe.

The duel between M.M. Rochefort and Koechlin only occupied two minutes. M. Rochefort's sword, while he was parrying the thrust, slipped from his gloved hand, and he was pierced in the lower part of the breast by the sword of his adversary,

LONDON, June 3.—Special dispatches report that a duel has been fought on the Belgian frontier between two Spaniards, Marquis Gel de Olivars and Count DeLarde, resulting from a quarrel on Spanish politics. Count DeLarde was killed. Marquis Gil de Olivars killed a man in a duel in September last.

Largest Elevator in the World.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The great grain elevator of the Erie railway, which has been erected near Parvina ferry, is to be opened for business in a few days. It is the largest elevator in the world, has cost about $750,000, and has a capacity for 1,500,000 bushels. It stands on a dock 1,750 feet long, 100 feet wide, and is 375 feet long, 80 feet wide and 165 feet high. The stack is 180 feet. The machinery is to be run by two engines, each of 250 horse-power, and by means of steam shovels the elevator will receive and unload forty cars at once, at the rate of a car every three minutes. At the same time it can load four ordinary steamers in four hours. The elevator stands on piles driven about 80 feet below mud bottom. Upon the foundation thus formed there are strong granite pillars, 16 feet high, 8 feet square at the bottom and 3 feet square at the top. The timbers of the main structure rest on these supports.

The Boat Club.

There was a meeting of the members of the boat club at the Kimball house last night. Those present showed a deep interest, and pledged themselves to use their best efforts to make the new institution a success. The list is growing daily and we hope to announce soon that the requisite number has been made up, that the boats have come, and that the club is ready to begin practicing. In the meantime, the citizens should encourage the boys, for their club is a good thing.

Solicitor-General.

In mentioning the candidates for solicitor-general of the Atlanta circuit a few days ago the reporter unintentionally omitted the name of Colonel S. B. Spencer, of this city. His friends are urging him strongly for the position. If elected he would make a capable and faithful officer.

JUDGE FIELD IN GEORGIA.

A Remarkable Strength Developed—Tilden Still has Friends, But is Considered Unavailable.

The most notable thing developed by the county conventions of Tuesday, was the strength developed by Judge Field as a presidential candidate. Several counties instructed for him, while many of the county delegates are pronounced for him. There was not a county that instructed for Tilden, and in the only county that attempted instructions for Hancock, the resolutions were voted down.

All over the state it seems to be an accepted fact that Field is the favorite and the most available man. It is openly said that Senators Hill and Gordon both favor his nomination, and those closest to the two senators are certainly outspoken for Field. Mr. B. H. Hill, Jr., is an active advocate of Field, and all agree that his distinguished father feels the same way. Senator Joe Brown has a personal preference for Tilden, but believing that he is probably not available, favors Judge Field warmly as a second choice. Governor Colquitt is and has been for nearly a year a strong Field man. The Hon. Emory Speer is quoted as saying that Field is the most available candidate. Judge Jackson, of the supreme bench, is outspoken for Field and thinks the democracy should nominate him. Judge Crawford, of the same court, is bitterly opposed to Tilden and shares Judge Jackson's opinion as to Judge Field.

General P. M. B. Young, who will undoubtedly represent his district at Cincinnati, and who is one of the most sagacious and observant of our public men, says:

"I think the ticket that ought to be nominated is Judge Field for president, and Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, for vice-president. I regret to be forced to the conclusion that Mr. Tilden cannot carry New York and cannot be nominated. I am very much attached to him, but I see no way to nominate him or elect him if nominated. Judge Field, I am satisfied, will be the strongest man. He would be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Tilden, and indeed I learn that he is Mr. Tilden's choice. He is strong with all the eastern men, and of course can beat anybody on the Pacific coast. His friends and Mr. Tilden's I am satisfied understand each other. He would be entirely satisfactory to the party because of his record, which is as consistent as Jefferson's or Jackson's was. With Mr. Potter, who is in my opinion one of the very ablest and purest men we have, and who is extremely popular in New York, and of a rich and influential family, on the ticket we would be certain of New York. With such a ticket we would have none of the trouble in the party that other candidates would bring. The republicans will be divided—with a united democracy we can win!"

Major B. E. Crane says: "I am for Judge Field for president, and I am in favor of sending our two senators to the convention as delegates from the state at large."

Captain Henry Jackson, who is well informed on national politics and a close thinker says: "I am for Tilden's choice. I doubt if he can be nominated, but I am for some one who is his choice, and I think Judge Field is probably the most available man."

Mr. M. C. Kiser, who seldom takes any hand in politics, but who is level-headed and observant says: "We must nominate Field if we want to win. He is my man all the time."

At Athens resolutions instructing for Field were offered by Tinsley W. Rucker, Esq., and passed unanimously.

It is said that the Decatur delegation is solid for Tilden, but no instructions were passed,

Hon. Patrick Walsh, for whom the delegates of Richmond are instructed, and who will without doubt be a delegate to Cincinnati, is for Field, and his paper was the first to bring that gentleman into Georgia. It seems to be assured beyond doubt that the drift in Georgia is overwhelmingly for Field. Bayard is hardly spoken of, and Hancock is not discussed.

Norwood's Views

UPON THE POLITICAL PROBABILITIES.

Ex-United States Senator Norwood reached the city day before yesterday from Washington City. It was just his luck to fall in the way of THE CONSTITUTION skirmishers and have his opinions noted down.

After passing comments upon the fight in progress at Chicago, Mr. Norwood was asked:

"What is your idea about the democratic nomination?"

"I think that upon the democratic side the nomination will lie between Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, Justice Field or General Hancock. If the republicans put up a civilian as their candidate, I think the democrats should nominate some such man as Payne or Field; if they nominate Grant, we want a military man like Hancock."

"How about Sam Tilden?"

"There is no possibility, I think, of his nomination. I think it is being clearly seen that he cannot win, and my judgment is that he will not be a candidate before the convention at all."

"Has Sam Randall a chance to become his heir politically?"

"Not the slightest. Randall is entirely out of the question and there is little reason to believe that his name will even be mentioned in connection with the nomination."

Recurring to the Chicago contest, Mr. Norwood said:

"I am inclined to think if the dark horse wins he will be found in Windom, of Minnesota. Conkling will never go to Edmunds or Sherman, in my judgment. He wants some man in the white house with whom he can have influence. Edmunds is not that man. He is the longest-headed man in the paty. He has the finest and easiest working mind I ever knew; he has a will of his own and can be awful angry when he wants to. It can be said of him that he would have a clean administration; there would be no corruption or thieving during his term that he could prevent. Sherman nor Blaine can get the support of the "bosses" and it will be most likely to go to Windom, since Washburne and Conkling are such enemies. Windom is strong with the people of the west on account of his transportation bill and his efforts to break up a drove-well patent in their interest; he is strong with the negroes on account of his colonization scheme, and then there is little to be said against him. He has been in congress some twenty years, and is familiar with public affairs."

"Do you think Grant is virtually defeated?"

"Yes; it looks so now."

In further conversation, Mr. Norwood said that Hugh J. Jewett, of Ohio, was one of the best available men for the democrats, outside of his railroad record, but that virtually killed off his chances for the nomination.

Seeing Them Off.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A large number of friends of the American rifle team assembled at the Inman line pier this afternoon to bid farewell and wish success to them in their coming contest. The following men will compete with the Irishmen at Dollymount about the 25th of the present month: Colonel Bodine, the "old reliable," of New York; C. H. Laird and S. T. Scott, of Washington; William N. Farron, Homer Fisher, Ransom Rattlebone and Dr. Henry Clark, of the Empire club of New York; W. F. Jackson, J. F. Brown and H. F. Brockwell, of Boston. Only six or eight will take part in the contest, each man to shoot 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

A Royal Peice of Gossip.

BERLIN, June 3—At a dinner at the imperial palace of Babelsburg, yesterday, Emperor William formally announced the betrothal of his grandson, Prince William of Prussia, to Princess Augusta Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, Sunderburg, Augustenburg.

Cuban Filibusters.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MONTREAL, June 3.—It is rumored that a Cuban filibustering expedition composed of Americans left this port on board a steamer yesterday. The cargo of the steamer is said to have been composed of 150,000 cartridges and a large number of fire-arms.

He Took Him by the Horns.

The other morning, just before daylight, Mrs. Winkler, who lives on West Baker street, was awakened by the tramping of some animal in the front yard. She shook Mr. Winkler violently, when that gentle, man at once ceased snoring, turned over, and, after a prolonged yawn, said:

"What's matter, wife; what's matter?"

"That cow, Mike; she's just eating up all my rose bushes—the front yard—hear her—get up and run her out of the yard—quick, man—now please do go at once."

Winkler sat rubbing his eyes a moment on the bedside, and then slipping on his slippers passed into the hall, and having unbolted the street door, walked out into the front yard. He had just gotten to the corner of the porch, and was in the act of stooping for a rock, when he heard a prolonged sniffing a few feet off, and before he had time to grasp the stone the dim out lines of a large white male goat arose as if out of the ground, and in an erect position advanced threateningly upon him. Winkler's first thought was to turn and rush back to the house, but so quick and fierce was the movement of the goat that his only chance to save himself from a severe butting was to seize that animal firmly by the horns, as he made his plunge forward, and hold him fast. The goat pulled back, rushed forward, threw his body into the air and then began a series of jerks which shook the frame of Mr. Winkler so violently that his very bones rattled. But that gentleman gripped him firmly, knowing full well that if he got away in his then angry state he would most certainly catch him before he could make the front door and perhaps hurt him seriously in the back. So Mr. Winkler wisely clutched him, and although his rough horns burned his hands nearly off he was determined to swing round the circle with him until help should arrive.

At times the goat would become comparatively quiet and then he would suddenly pull and push and jerk and rear up and jump around in such a rough and reckless way that Mr. Winkler felt as if he would almost rather die than hold on any longer. But he still held him.

To make matters worse, Mr. Winkler, in being dragged about had kicked off his slippers and was stepping around the yard in his bare feet without the power to choose the soft places. Day was breaking, too, and his wife was calling him.

"Why, man haven't you driven that cow out yet?"

"Cow, the very devil! it's no cow—it's an infernal goat, and we're havin' the h—of a time, but I'll conquer him yet."

"Conquer him—why don't you run him into the street."

"Run him into the street! Shucks, woman, you must be wild! Just come to the window and look at us! Run him into the street, the devil!"

Just here Mrs. Winkler, who had been standing in the hall during the conversation, poked her head half way out of the front door and seeing the dilemma, both horns of which her lord had taken, laughingly said:

"Well, if that don't beat—why, why don't you let him go and drive him out?"

"I say it—do you think I want to be murdered in my own yard?"

"But you can outrun him."

"I tell you woman, I can't. I wouldn't risk it for a million dollars. Dress quick and come out here and put something over me—people will be passing here soon."

His wife had hardly darted into her room when a man on a mule rode up to the fence and looked over.

"My friend," said Winkler, "you see my position?"

"Yes. Position, old man, is everything, you know. Good morning;" and the stranger rode off.

After awhile a tall man with a gun walked up to the fence and stopped.

"Mister, you observe my situation; can't you help me?"

"I'm a temperance man and cannot take a horn. Besides, it's the duty of every good citizen to accept the situation. Good-bye." And he passed on.

Three boys now drove up in a wagon, and looking into the yard, got out and went up to the fence.

"Boys," said Mr. Winkler, "how am I to get away without getting hurt?"

Boy No. 1 said: "Go into the house and get a gun and kill the white-bearded rascal."

Boy No. 2 said: "Take a chew of tobacco and cut it square, chew it up and spit the juice in his eyes."

Boy No. 3 said: "Send for a policeman to arrest you for appearing in public in your night costume." And then the three boys said that they made no charge for their advice; that whenever he wanted any more, just send for them, and then got in the wagon and drove off. Before they had gotten out of sight a negro man with a long fishing pole came whistling by. When he saw Mr. Winkler, he leaned over the fence and said:

"Dar he is now."

"My man do you mean me or the goat."

"I means dat goat—he's mine—what business you got wid him?"

"Oh nothing at all. He just come into the yard and I thought I'd have some fun with him, I'm through with him now though, and you can take him along if you'll promise to bring him back some time and let me play with him some more."

"I wants him, an' more 'an dat wur gwine take 'im, but you'll nevah see him no more. White folks got no rite to cullud folks's things, no how, Kum here, Billy, poor Billy, Willy, Billy," and with this the negro reached over the fence and tapped the goat gently on the tail with the end of his fishing pole. The animal gave a sudden jerk which twisted Mr. Winkler's hands nearly off. He then rushed forward between that gentleman's legs, wrenching his horns loose, jumped entirely over the fence, and followed the happy darkey down the street. An hour and a half had passed since Mrs. W. appeared at the door. She was now dressed, and came out with a wrapper to throw over her husband. She met him at the steps, but he didn't need it, for Billy, Willy, Billy, had gone, and so they passed in together, Mrs. Winkler begging him to tell her how he got away from the goat, and Mr. Winkler vowing that he wouldn't gratify her curiosity for two hundred thousand dollars in gold.

A Talk With the Sultan.

LONDON, June 3.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Manchester Guardian says the first audience of Mr. Goschen, British ambassador to Turkey, with the sultan, the delay of which has caused some remark, will take place to-day (Thursday.)

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter telegram company says Midhat Pasha has tendered his resignation as governor of Syria, but it has not yet been accepted by the sultan.

Deprived of Religion.

LONDON, June 3—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: In course of the discussion of the church bill yesterday by the committee charged with examinations of that measure it was stated that more than a thousand parishes in Germany, mostly in provinces on the Rhine, have suffered for the want of proper religious services in consequence of the operation of the Falk laws.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 3.—The stock market to-day opened a fraction higher, but soon became weak and declined ¾ to 1¾ per cent, the latter in Lake Shore. During the afternoon speculation became strong and prices advanced ⅛ to 2 per cent, Pacific Mail, New Jersey Central leading in the upward movement. On the final sales, there was a reaction; Louisville and Nashville, rose 3 per cent., but declined 3¼ per cent; Nashville and Chattanooga fell off 2 per cent. The transactions aggregated 244,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	100	Michigan Central	79
Ga 7s mortg'e	109½	St. Paul	70⅝
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	100
Louisiana consols	46⅝	Delaware & Lack	75
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	58¾
N. Carolina new	17	Ohio. & Miss	23¼
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	13½
Special tax	3½	Hannibal & St Joe	25
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	85½
Tennessee new	25	Houston & Texas	58
Virginia 6s	23	Pacific Mail	34½
Virgina new	23	Adams Express	110½
Consolidated	82	Wells & Fargo	104½
Deferred	6½	American	54
Panama	175	United States	44
Fort Wayne	118	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	106½	Quicksilver	9
Harlem	175	Preferred	53
N. Y. Central	124½	Louisville & Nash	124
Erie	32¾	Pittsburg	112½
Lake Shore	96⅞	Chicago & N.W	90
Illinois Central	101	do. Preferred	108¼
N., C, & St. L	49½	Rock Island	191
Western Union	88¾		

ROME RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 19, 1880.

Leave Atlanta	7 45 a m
Arrive at Kingston	10 03 a m
Arrive at Rome	11 00 a m
Leave Rome	8 00 a m
Arrive at Kingston	9 5 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	12 35 noon
Leave Atlanta	5 10 p m
Arrive at Kingston	8 00 p m
Arrive at Rome	9 00 p m
Leave Rome	[illegible] p m
Arrive at Kingston	[illegible] p m
Arrive at Atlanta	6 45 p m

The morning trains make close connection at Rome for Selma and points on S. R. & D. R. R.
EBEN HILLYER, President.
J. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. may18—dtf

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Doors, Sash and Blinds.
An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than Western made Goods brought to this market.
We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.
RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.
LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
00 june4—dtf

BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL STREET,
L. WURZBURG.
Millinery, Millinery, Millinery.
The only place where artistic Millinery can be obtained is at WURZBURG'S BAZAR. Every lady who has inspected our Hats acknowledges them superior in design and workmanship to those of any other house, and in prices we are always the LOWEST.
Mrs. Wurzburg superintends the Millinery Department in person, and consequently all orders leaving our establishment are faultless.
TRIMMED HATS.
If you do not wish to order you will find a large variety of Trimmed Hats to select from.
Prettily trimmed hats at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
Handsome trimmed hats at $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.
Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.
We have still on hand a few real Paris Pattern Bonnets, which we offer at decided reductions
UNTRIMMED HATS.
Every Shape, Every Material, Every Price.
Leghorn, English Milan, Tuscan, Pedal, RUSTIC, SAILOR and SHADE HATS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
FLOWERS.
Ladies are enthusiastic over our beautiful and extensive assortment of Flowers, and acknowledge that our assortment is unsurpassed in beauty and variety. WE have EVERY variety of Flowers and can sell you a flower at any price. Roses, Rosebuds, Poppies in all colors 5 cts. Violets, all colors, 5 cts a dozen—same as sold elsewhere at double the price.
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY. Every shade at prices to suit, Pretty Tips, all colors, 75 cts, Handsome White Ostrich Plumes $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.
ORNAMENTS—ORNAMENTS—ORNAMENTS
RIBBONS.
IN ALL COLORS.
Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons. No cheaper ribbons in the city.

SILK Gr. Gr.		FINEST QUALITY Gr. Gr.		FINE SATIN Gr. Gr.	
No. 7	8 cts yard	No. 9	15 cts yard	No. 9	20 cts yard
No. 9	10 "	Other widths in proportion.		No. 12	25 cts yard
No. 12	15 "				

SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES.
Extraordinary Bargains in all departments. Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, at extremely popular prices.
FANS, FANS, FANS
Just received an elegant line of White Satin Fans. A pretty jointed Satin Fan, 75. A handsome Feather Fan, $1.25.
PICTURE FRAMES.
We manufacture all our picture frames, and can therefore undersell any house. We can make any design, any size, at a moderate price, and as we use only the best material, we can guarantee satisfaction. A full and handsome line of Velvet, Ebony, Veneer, Walnut, Gilt and Rustic Frames, Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, Chromos, etc.
WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Cassimere Business Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
WE HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS, AND will make it to the interest of all wanting anything in our line to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere
Broken Suits at About 60 Cents on the Dollar.
We have the nicest stock of White and Figured Marseilles and Duck Vests in the city.
Another lot of those genuine Lupin's celebrated French Drap D'ete just received, made expressly for us, and guaranteed in every respect.
Country Merchants
Wishing to replenish their stock will find many articles in our line cheaper than they can buy them of wholesale dealers, as we are determined to clear out our summer stock.
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.
0 apr27—dtf 4thpage

J. H. Wynn,

Formerly with John J. McDaniel, will continue the brokerage business in his own name at the same place from this date. June 4, 1880. june4—d1t

Etna smith coal at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s
june3 d4t

Fire-damaged clothing at the Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, is selling fast. The store has been crowded all last week, and every one is surprised at the bargains offered. There is still a good assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods left, and the sale will continue until the stock is cleared. Remember, 7 Whitehall street.
june4 d1t

Lime at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s.
june3 d4t

The Shelby Lime is very white and makes a beautiful finish. Remember where to buy it—at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s.
june4 d3t

Stove wood at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s.
june3 d4t

Shelby Lime is best and cheapest lime in the market. Sold by W. S. Wilson & Bro.
june4 d3t

The Shelby Lime slacks out more to the bushel than any lime in market. Sold by W. S. Wilson & Bro. june4 d3t

Best lump coal at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s.
june3 d4t

Catoosa Springs.
This popular resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 1st, and will remain open until October 1st.
Colonel J. W. Burch, of Virginia, will have the management, and his reputation guarantees perfect satisfaction.
Rates same as last year. Send for circulars, etc. B. W. WRENN, Proprietor,
688 may30d1w Catoosa Springs' Ga.

Shelby is the strongest Lime in market. Sold by W. S. Wilson & Bro.
june4 d3t

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
may17—d22t

David H. Dougherty.
It matters not how others may sell,
From me you can always buy as well.
My friends and the public shall not pass me looking for cheap goods, and if they do, I intend that my prices shall be so low that they will return again.
679 may30d tf

W. H. Brotherton's Shoe Department is complete, his stock of Slippers is simply wonderful. When you visit his magnificent new store, ask to see them.—adv.

NEW GOODS.
Have just received a large stock of all the new designs in the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
ELECTRO
Silver-Plated Ware.
Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bro's A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry work, by
A. F. PICKERT,
Successor to G. H. Miller,
No. 5 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
an29—dt 4th pg

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., May 28, 1880.
On and after MONDAY, May 31, 1880, trains on Northeastern Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Athens	
Arrive at Lula	4 05 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	6 20 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	10 30 p m
Leave Lula	3 30 p m
Arrive at Athens	7 46 p m
	10 00 p m

The above trains also connect closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on A. L. R. R.
Wednesdays and Saturdays the following additional train will be run:

Leave Athens	6 45 a m
Arrive at Lula	8 45 a m
Leave Lula	9 20 a m
Arrive at Athens	11 30 a m

This trains connects closely at Lula for Atlanta, making the time to Atlanta only four hours and forty-five minutes.
Passengers from Georgia Railroad have ample time for transfer at Athens, thereby making close connection to all the Summer Resorts of North Georgia
J. M. BENARD,
june4—dtf Acting Superintendent.

A FABLE
—OF—
Bre'r Coon & Bre'r Wolf.
MORAL:
Beware of Bre'r-Coon.
Bre'r Coon sez, sez he, as he winked with one eye—
Now didn't I "SET ON" Bre'r Wolf "ON THE SLY."
When I sold him my rubbish, my lot of old TRASH,
And loaded him down with my worthless Shoe hash?
Bre'r Coon told the animals over the town,
How he bragged on his stock and took Bre'r Wolf down,
Then he published a paper the news to proclaim,
Thus making a boast of his cunning and shame,
Sez he, to the animals, "come now" sez he,
Don't buy from Bre'r "Wolf" but just patronize me.
I'll sell you new Shoes from an elegant store—
Chock full of the best from the ceiling to floor."
Bre'r Wolf, when he heard of this bragging, sez he,
"It seems that Bre'r Coon says he 'set down' on me,
I'll look at the stock now, and if it be true,
I'll know in a moment what course to pursue."
So hastening down to his basement—sez he,
"Are these the OLD SHOES that Bre'r Coon sold to me?
Now, boys, if they are HASH, cast them off to themselves—
For nothing that's worthless can go on my shelves.
Indeed, if Bre'r Coon has deceived me, I swear
That none but myself shall the consequence bear.
I will not delude, if Bre'r Coon did employ
His cunning a neighbor and friend to destroy.
I deal with all fairly, and have from my youth—
And make all my profits by honor and truth.
And now, fellow-animals listen," sez he,
"Don't trust to the Coon that has 'set down' on me.
For all of his brags that he led me astray,
Foretell that he, would any person betray.
The shoes that I bought of Bre'r Coon would not be—
Compared with my stock—as a drop to the sea.
Come on then, my friends, from an honest Wolf buy—
Avoiding the Coon who is "good on the sly."
Great Slaughter
—OF THE—
Coon's
Shoes
—AT—
JOHN RYAN'S
Come & See Them